

# The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

NEW SERIES No 4690

日七初月六年十三緒光

TUESDAY, JULY 19, 1904.

二拜禮

號九十月七英港香

\$30 PER ANNUM.  
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

## Banks.

### THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880.  
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ..... Yen 24,000,000  
CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... " 18,000,000  
CAPITAL UNCALLED ..... " 6,000,000  
RESERVE FUND ..... " 9,320,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies:  
TOKYO, KOREA,  
NAGASAKI, LONDON,  
LYONS, NEW YORK,  
SAN FRANCISCO, HONOLULU,  
BOMBAY, SHANGHAI,  
TIENTSIN, NEWCHANG,  
PEKING.

LONDON BANKERS:  
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LD.  
THE UNION OF LONDON AND  
SMITHS BANK, LD.

HONGKONG BRANCH—INTEREST ALLOWED.  
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent  
per Annum on the Daily Balance.  
On fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent.

TARO HODSUMI,  
Manager.  
Hongkong, 11th March, 1904. [21]

### HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... \$10,000,000  
RESERVE FUND—  
Sterling Reserve ..... \$10,000,000  
Silver Reserve ..... \$6,500,000  
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:  
A. J. RAYMOND, Esq., Chairman.  
H. E. TOMKINS, Esq., Deputy Chairman.  
E. Goetz, Esq., N. A. Siebs, Esq.,  
Hon. W. J. Gresson, H. W. Slade, Esq.,  
A. Haupt, Esq., C. A. Tomes, Esq.,  
H. Schubert, Esq., E. S. Wheeler, Esq.,  
E. Shellim, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:  
Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH

MANAGER:  
Shanghai—H. M. BEVIS.  
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY  
BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.  
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:  
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent  
per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:  
For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per Annum.  
For 6 months, 3 1/2 per cent. per Annum.  
For 12 months, 4 1/2 per cent. per Annum.  
J. R. M. SMITH,  
Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, 18th May, 1904. [22]

### HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted  
by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be  
obtained on application.  
INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 1/2 per  
cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option  
balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND  
SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED  
DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.  
For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION,  
J. R. M. SMITH,  
Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, 1st May, 1904. [23]

### THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

Authorised Capital ..... 1,000,000  
Paid up Capital ..... 324,374  
HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Board of Directors—  
Chan Kit Shan, Esq., J. Focke, Esq.,  
Creasy Ewens, Esq., G. C. Moxon, Esq.,  
Chief Manager,  
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Interest for 12 months Fixed ..... 5 %  
Hongkong, 4th February, 1904. [B]

### THE DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... Sh. Tael 5,000,000  
HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

Branches:  
Berlin, Calcutta, Hankow,  
Tientsin, Tsingtau (Kiautschou)

LONDON BANKERS:  
Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS,  
UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LTD.  
DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY  
DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account.  
DEPOSITS received on terms which may be  
learned on application. Every description of  
Banking and Exchange business transacted.  
H. FIGGE,  
Manager.  
Hongkong, 12th April, 1904. [25]

### INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL, SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS,  
GOLD \$7,922,173.37—about £1,640,000.  
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS AUTHORIZED  
GOLD \$10,000,000—£2,055,000.

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

HEAD OFFICE:  
1, WALL STREET, NEW YORK.  
LONDON OFFICE:  
THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

BRANCHES AT  
SAN FRANCISCO, WASHINGTON,  
MEXICO, MANILA, SHANGHAI, SINGA-  
PORE, YOKOHAMA, BOMBAY,  
CALCUTTA

AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD

LONDON AND CONTINENTAL  
BANKERS:  
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF  
ENGLAND, LIMITED,  
UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LTD.  
CREDIT LYONNAIS, DRESNER BANK,  
COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE  
DE PARIS, &c.

THE Corporation transacts every Descrip-  
tion of Banking and Exchange Business,  
receives Money in Current Account and issues  
Fixed Deposit Receipts either in Gold or  
Silver at Rates which may be ascertained on  
Application.

HONGKONG BRANCH:  
25, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.  
CHARLES R. SCOTT,  
Manager.  
Hongkong, 14th December, 1903. [19]

### IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA.

ESTABLISHED BY IMPERIAL DECREE  
OF THE 12TH NOVEMBER, 1906.

Shanghai Tael.  
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ..... 5,000,000  
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... 2,500,000

Head Office—SHANGHAI.

Branches and Agencies:  
CANTON, PENANG,  
CHEFOO, SINGAPORE,  
HANKOW, TIENTSIN,  
PEKING.

THE Bank purchases and receives for collec-  
tion Bills of Exchange drawn on the above  
places, and Sells Drafts and Telegraphic Trans-  
fers Payable at its Branches and Agencies.

HONGKONG BRANCH.  
Advances made on approved securities.  
Bills discounted.  
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.  
per Annum Fixed Deposits for 3 months.  
4 % " " " 6 " " " 12 " " " 12 %  
H. C. MARSHALL,  
Acting Manager.  
Hongkong, 17th May, 1903. [18]

### THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.  
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... £800,000  
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE-  
HOLDERS ..... £800,000  
RESERVE FUND ..... £800,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT  
ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per  
annum on the Daily Balances.  
On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.  
" " " 6 " " " 3 1/2 %  
" " " 3 " " " 2 1/2 %  
T. P. COCHRANE,  
Manager.  
Hongkong, 19th May, 1904. [24]

### NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA are  
prepared, during suspension of their  
Trans-Pacific Service and until further notice,  
to BOOK CARGO and ISSUE BILLS OF LADING  
to SEATTLE, WASH., VICTORIA, B.C., and  
PACIFIC COAST PORTS, also to OVER-  
LAND POINTS in the UNITED STATES  
and CANADA in connection with the GREAT  
NORTHERN RAILWAY FROM SEAT-  
TLE, as hitherto, by the Steamers of the  
NORTHERN PACIFIC S. S. Co., BOSTON  
STEAMSHIP and TOWBOAT Cos., OCEAN  
S. S. Co. and CHINA MUTUAL S. N. Co.

For further Particulars, apply at the Com-  
pany's Local Branch Office in PRINCE'S  
BUILDINGS, First Floor, Chater Road.  
A. S. MIHARA,  
Manager.  
Hongkong, 20th May, 1904. [643]

## Mails.

### PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS.	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS.
YOKOHAMA VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE (Passing through the Inland Sea).	JAVA ..... S. Barchant	About 22nd July	Freight and Passage.
LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	SARDINIA ..... C. C. Talbot, R.N.R.	About 23rd July	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	NUHIA ..... F. N. Tildard	About 28th July	Freight and Passage.
LONDON, &c.	BALLAARAT ..... C. R. Longden, R.N.R.	July 30th, Noon	See Special Advertisement.

For Further Particulars, apply to

Hongkong, 19th July, 1904.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

### IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

STEAM FOR  
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA,  
ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG;  
PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS;  
ALSO

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON  
AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS;  
Steamers will call at GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers  
and Luggage.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the Principal Places in Russia.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES
ROON	THURSDAY, 21st July.
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD	WEDNESDAY, 3rd August.
PREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY, 17th August.
PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY, 31st August.
GNEISENAU	WEDNESDAY, 14th September.
BAYERN	WEDNESDAY, 28th September.
SACHSEN	WEDNESDAY, 12th October.
ZIETEN	WEDNESDAY, 26th October.
FRANZESSE ALICE	WEDNESDAY, 9th November.
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD	WEDNESDAY, 23rd November.
PREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY, 7th December.

ON THURSDAY, the 21st day of July, 1904, at Noon, the Steamship "ROON,"  
of the NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, Captain G. Meiners, with MAILS, PASSEN-  
GERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at NAPLES and GENOA.  
Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON on TUESDAY, the 19th July, Cargo and Specie  
will be received on Board until 5 P.M. on WEDNESDAY, the 20th July, and Parcels will be  
received at the Agency's Office until NOON on WEDNESDAY, the 20th July.  
Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50  
and Parcels should not exceed Two Cubic Feet in Measurement.  
The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses.  
Linen can be washed on board.

### NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to  
MELCHERS & CO.,  
AGENTS.  
Hongkong, 19th July, 1904. [13]

## Intimations.

### LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., MUSICAL DEPARTMENT.

NEW MODELS OF PIANOS JUST RECEIVED FROM—

BRINSMEAD, BROADWOOD,  
COLLARD and COLLARD,  
CHALLEN and SON,  
and DORNER.

N.B.—NEW GENUINE Instruments from the above Makers are  
to be had in Hongkong from LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.  
ONLY.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

### EDISON'S PHONOGRAPHS.

REPAIRS.

Special attention given to all kinds of repairs by thoroughly experienced  
workmen under

SPECIAL EUROPEAN SUPERVISION.  
Hongkong, 11th July, 1904. [38]

### ROSBACH, A NATURAL MINERAL WATER.

BOTTLED AT THE SPRING,  
NEAR HAMBURG.

Telephone  
No. 75.

### EMPRESS OF TABLE WATERS.

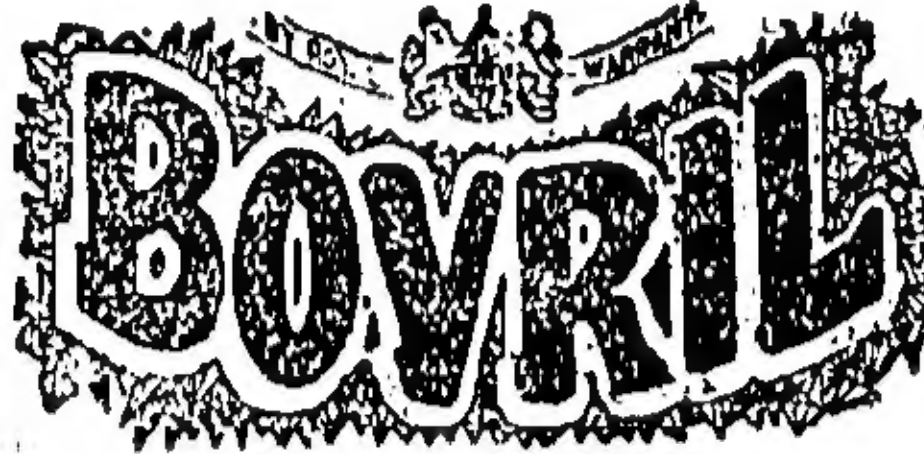
CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

15, QUEEN'S ROAD,  
Hongkong, 14th July, 1904. [42]

## Intimations.

### A perfect food

is Bovril—it nourishes, stimulates and  
reinvigorates. Bovril is of great value  
for all to whom strength and endurance  
are a vital necessity. Its regular use is  
a permanent protection against the  
dangers of colds, chills and diseases.



TRADE MARK.

TELEPHONE No. 135.

ASK FOR

### CLUB WHISKY

AND SEE YOU GET IT.

ITS PURITY IS GUARANTEED BY THE DISTILLERS CO., LIMITED,  
EDINBURGH.

THE LARGEST DISTILLERS IN THE WORLD.

Sole Agents,

H. PRICE & CO.,

12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1904.

### JOHN DEWAR SONS & Co., PERTH

### WHISKY,

Extra Special \$16.00 per case 12/1

White Label \$24.00 " " 12/1

KRUSE & Co.

SOLE AGENTS.

CONNAUGHT HOUSE,

Hongkong, 1st July, 1904

### PO CHEUNG & Co.,

昌 寶

14, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FURNISHERS AND UPHOLSTERERS,  
GENERAL DOMESTIC GOODS, &c., &c.

TELEPHONE 460.

Hongkong, 13th July, 1904.

## Hotels.

### HONGKONG HOTEL.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1903.

### MACAO AND CANTON HOTELS.

A LITTLE CHANGE.

The round trip from HONGKONG to MACAO, thence  
to CANTON and back to HONGKONG, will be  
found interesting and enjoyable.

W. M. FARMER, Proprietor.

### THOMAS' HOTEL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL, most centrally situated; Well furnished and Airy Bedrooms.  
Monthly Boarders accommodated on very moderate terms.

For Particulars apply to

THE MANAGER

## JAPAN COALS.



### THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA (MITSUI & Co.)

HEAD OFFICE—1, SURUGA-CHO, TOKYO.  
LONDON BRANCH—34, LIME STREET, E.C.  
HONGKONG BRANCH—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET.

OTHER OFFICES:

New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy,  
Shanghai, Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama,  
Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Maizuru, Kure, Shimonoseki, Moji, Wakamatsu,  
Karatani, Nagasaki, Kuchinotsu, Sasebo, Miike, Hakodate, Taipeh, &c.

Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A 1 Codes).

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armies and the State  
Railways, Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and  
Freight Steamers.

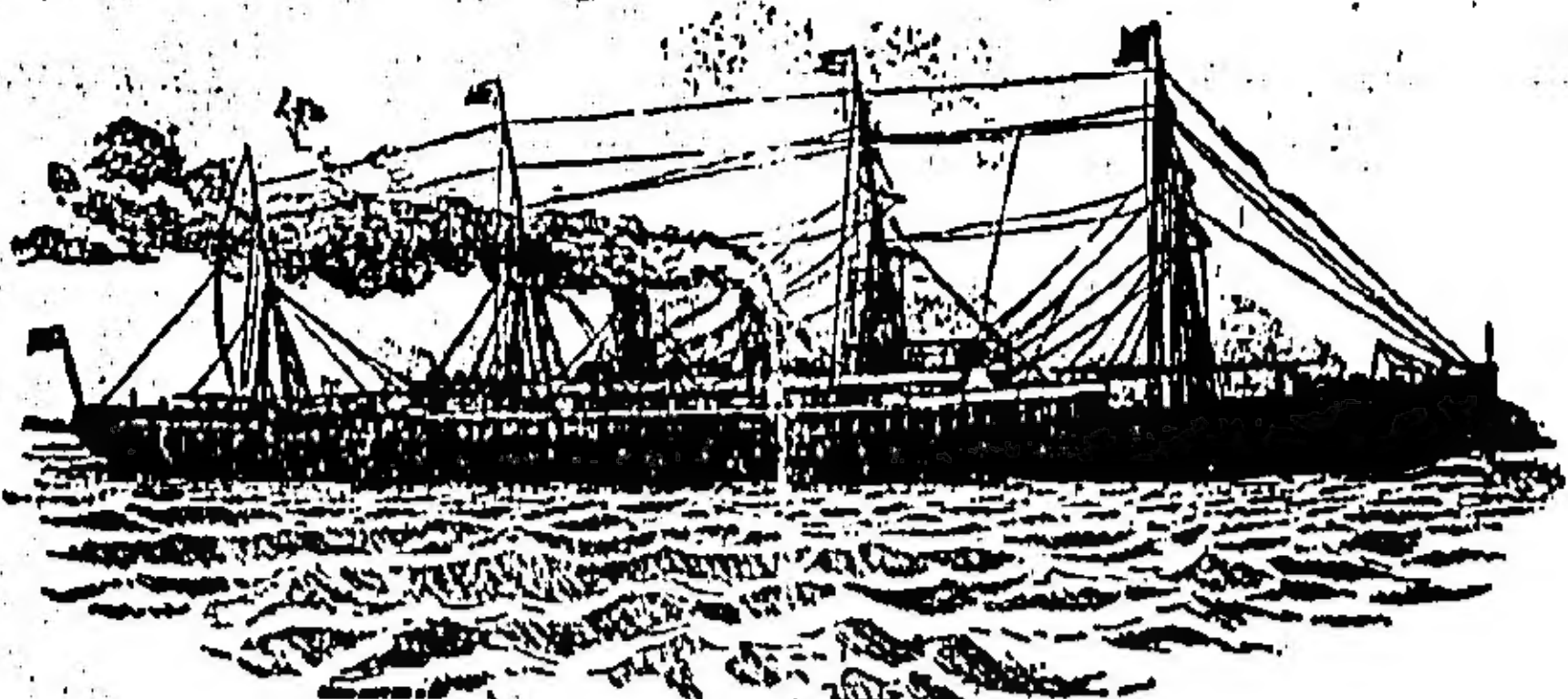
SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Miike, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and  
SOLE AGENTS for Fujinokura, Hokoku, Honjo, Ichimura, Kanada, Mameda, Mannoura,  
Onoda, Otsuji, Sasabara, Tsubakura, Yoshinotani, Yoshio, Yunokibara and other Coals.

S. MINAMI, Manager, Hongkong.



## Mails.

## U.S. MAIL LINES.



PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO., OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S.S. CO.,  
TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO,  
CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE:

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"SIBERIA"	11,284 Gross Tons	THURSDAY, 21st July, at Noon.
"COPTIC"	4,352	WEDNESDAY, 3rd August, at Daylight.
"KOREA"	11,276	SATURDAY, 13th August, at Noon.
"GAREU"	4,205	TUESDAY, 23rd August, at Noon.
"MONGOLIA"	13,639	SATURDAY, 3rd September, at Noon.
"CHINA"	5,060	THURSDAY, 15th September, at Noon.
"DORIC"	4,784	TUESDAY, 27th September, at Noon.
"AMERICA MARU"	6,300	

Record Trip Yokohama to San Francisco made by s.s. "KOREA," 11,276 tons, Oct. 18th-28th, 1902; 10 days, 15 hours.

THE P. M. Steamship "SIBERIA" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via AMOY, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on THURSDAY, the 21st July, at Noon, taking Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe. Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Special rates (First-class only) to European Ports, are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Services, and European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the Service of the Governments of China and Japan.

TO UNITED STATES AND CANADIAN PORTS, Special rates (first class only) are granted and will apply only to Missionaries, Members of the Naval and Military Services, and to Consular and Diplomatic Officials of the Governments of China and Japan.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Companies' and connecting Steamers.

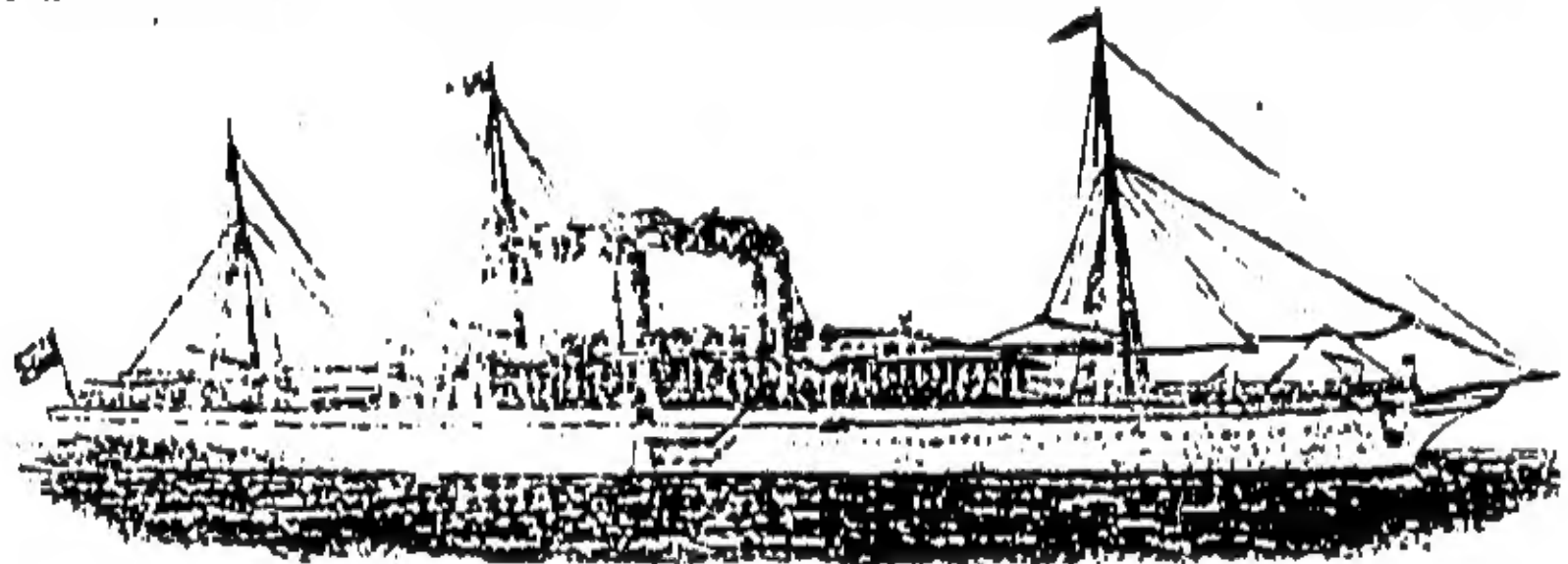
## FEATURES OF THIS LINE.

The largest and steadiest and fastest passenger ships on the Pacific. Southern Route; passengers enjoy out-door throughout; deck bathing. The call at Honolulu, Oahu, the most fertile and beautiful island of the Pacific. The only line to San Francisco, the greatest port of the Pacific.

Sailings positively on schedule date. For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Companies, Queen's Building.

E. W. TILDEN, Agent.

Hongkong, 9th July, 1904.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S  
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA  
AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)  
SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

SAVING 3 TO 7 DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

"EMPRESS" Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 Knots.  
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

R.M.S. "ATHENIAN"	2,440 Tons	WEDNESDAY, 20th July.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA"	6,000	WEDNESDAY, 3rd August.
"TARTAR"	4,425	WEDNESDAY, 10th August.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA"	6,000	WEDNESDAY, 24th August.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"	6,000	WEDNESDAY, 21st September.
"ATHENIAN"	2,440	WEDNESDAY, 5th October.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class, via St. Lawrence 56s. Via New York 62s.

Hongkong to London, Intermediate and 1st Class Rail 44s. 44s.

THE magnificent "EMPRESS" Steamships pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, and make connection with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of Chinese and Japanese Governments.

For further information, Maps, Guides, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

D. W. CRADDOCK, Acting General Agent,  
9, Pedder's Street.

Hongkong, 13th July, 1904.

## HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANT; BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.	
C. FERD. LARSEN	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	31st July.	Freight.
von HOFFMANN	(Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).		
BADENIA	HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG.	18th August.	Freight.
Roederen	(Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).		
SEZIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	25th August.	Freight.
(ex BAMBERG)	(Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).		
Miltiadis	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	5th Sept.	Freight.
ANDALUSIA	(Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).		
Fille	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	20th Sept.	Freight and Passengers.
SCANDIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.		
(ex KONIGSBERG)	(Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).		
Behrens			

For further Particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,  
HONGKONG OFFICE,  
No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1904.

TSU FAN  
DENTIST.

PRICE MODERATE—CONSULTATION FREE.  
Next to the Hongkong Dispensary,  
50, Queen's Road, Central.  
Hongkong, 5th January, 1904.

THE AMERICAN SYSTEM  
OF  
DENTISTRY.

M. H. CHAUN, D.D.S.,  
37, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.  
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.  
Hongkong, 4th June, 1904.

## Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND  
WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO  
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION  
COMPANY, LTD.

## HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM"	2,361 tons	Captain R. D. Thomas.
"POWAN"	2,338	G. F. Morrison, R.N.R.
"FATSHAN"	2,260	W. A. Valentine.
"HANKOW"	3,071	B. Branch.
"KINSHAN"	2,860	J. J. Lossius.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 5.30 P.M. and 9 P.M. (Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M., 2.30 P.M. and 5.30 P.M. (Sunday excepted).

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River, Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

## SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

## HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HEUNGSHAN"	1,998 tons	Captain H. D. Jones.
------------------	------------	----------------------

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at about 2 P.M.

During the summer months the time of leaving fluctuates to suit the tide at Macao. For further particulars see special time table.

Departures on Sundays at NOON.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 7.30 A.M.

## CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN"	219 tons	Captain T. Hamlin.
-----------------	----------	--------------------

This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 7.30 A.M. and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 7.30 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

## CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM"	588 tons	Captain J. Wilcox.
"NANNING"	569	C. Butchart.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at about 8 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,  
18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, opposite the Hongkong Hotel

Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 13th June, 1904.

## Intimations.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS, ENLARGING, AND  
COPYING IN ALL SIZES.

C. W. CLARK,  
No. 4, 106 ROUSE STREET,  
Between Queen's Road and Des Vœux Road.

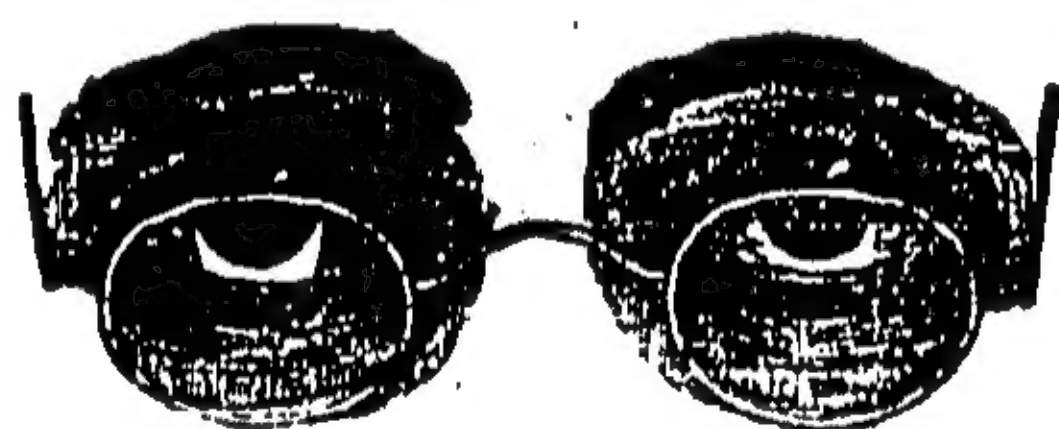
AMATEUR WORK GIVEN SPECIAL  
ATTENTION—  
FULL LINE OF SUPPLIES  
ALWAYS IN STOCK.

ORIENTAL  
COSTUMES AND  
FANCY DRAPERIES  
FURNISHED.

WORK GUARANTEED TO BE  
THE BEST IN THE COLONY.

LADIES' SPECIAL TOILET ROOM.

40] PATRONAGE RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.



IF YOU HAVE A HEADACHE, DON'T TAKE DRUGS UNTIL YOU HAVE HAD YOUR EYES  
TESTED, FREE OF CHARGE, AT THE OFFICE OF  
N. LAZARUS,  
16, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

DEFECTIVE Vision and Eyestrain cause many Nerve Troubles, needing only proper  
Glasses to Correct and Cure.  
Prescription lenses ground on the premises. All work guaranteed.  
Sun Glasses are restful and give the effect of coolness.  
Prices from \$2.00.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1904.

A. S. TUXFORD, Manager.

## TUBORG BEER.

A FIRST CLASS PILSENER BEER  
guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid,  
and any other Chemicals.

PRICE \$10.50 per case of 48 bottles (quarts)  
or 6 doz. pints.

Special Prices for Quantities.

Sole Agents—

SIEMSEN & CO.  
Hongkong, 10th January, 1903.

[783] 50]

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,  
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,  
COAL AND PROVISION MER-  
CHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS  
AND GENERAL COMMISSION  
AGENTS,  
16, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL,  
HONGKONG.

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE  
COMPOSITION RED HAND  
BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT,  
DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR  
LAUNCHES,

&c., &c., &c.

Sole Agent for

FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM  
and

P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH  
WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF  
SHIPS STORES AND REQUISITES  
ALWAYS IN STOCK

AT  
REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 15th December, 1903.

[804]

## LEVY HERMANOS.

DIAMOND MERCHANTS, JEWEL-  
LERS AND WATCHMAKERS.

## RASTMAN'S

KODAKS and FILMS.

Sole Agents for "OMEGA" WATCHES.  
"OMEGA" is the best, "THREE YEARS"  
guaranteed given to every purchaser.

20, QUEEN'S ROAD,  
Watson's Building.

THE HONGKONG  
STUDIO,

HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER,  
41 & 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,  
TOP FLOOR.

PORTRAITS, GROUPS and ENLAR-  
GING and COPYING in all Sizes.

LARGE SELECTION OF VIEWS ALWAYS  
ON HAND.

PRICE VERY MODERATE.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1903.

[1]

MEE CHEUNG,  
PHOTOGRAPHER,

TOP FLOOR OF ICE HOUSE, IN  
ICE-HOUSE ROAD.

IS now in a position, in his New and Com-  
modious Premises, to eclipse, as heretofore,  
ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC ART PRACTICED  
in the Colony or in any part of the Far East.

GROUPS and VIEWS  
a speciality.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1904.

[784]

## Intimation.

## THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

## No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside, 514 ft. Width of  
entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft.  
Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to  
pump out, 4 hours.

## No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of  
entrance, top 60.5 ft.; bottom 45.8  
ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time  
to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of  
Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Dock-  
ing and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work,  
and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by  
Lloyds' surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of  
Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable  
of lifting 335 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge  
Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be  
guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that  
of any port in the world.

Telephone: Works, No. 508; General, No. 378.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. I. and A. B. C. (4th).

Yokohama, May 11th, 1903.

[595]

## CHAZALON &amp; CO.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,  
AND  
GENERAL STOREKEEPERS,

(SUCCESSORS TO G. GIRAULT)

6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

WE beg to inform the Hongkong public that we have just received by the  
French Mail Steamer Oceanic

## THE FOLLOWING GOODS:—

FLAT CHEESES (quality <i>Crème à la Crème</i> )	.....\$0.80 per lb.
ESSSEN CHEESE in Tins	.....0.75 the tin.
GOUDA CHEESE (Edam)	.....1.60 each.

We specially recommend these products to our clients as they are of the first quality.

We have also received PRESERVED FRUITS of the finest brands.

STRAWBERRIES IN JUICE	.....Per Bottle \$1.50
CHERRIES	....." " 1.50
ASSORTED FRUIT	....." " 1.50
CHERRIES IN BRANDY	....." " 1.75
APRICOTS	....." " 1.75
PLUMS	....." " 1.75

CRYSTALLIZED FRUIT of the First Quality at \$1.50 the Box of 1 lb.

We specially recommend the above to amateurs and connoisseurs.

Messrs. CHAZALON & Co. are renowned for the excellence of the Goods they offer  
to the public and the firm defies competition either in quality or price.

We also desire to inform the public that we have just received a consignment of  
WINE in Barrels which we are able to offer at the exceedingly low price of \$45 per Cask  
of 210 litres.

In a few days we shall have on sale a special preparation for mixing with a Wine that  
is clouded in the cask so that it becomes perfectly clear when bottled.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1904.

[707]

## NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby informed that no  
change has been made in the Rates of  
Subscription to the *Hongkong Telegraph*, and  
they are warned against paying more than  
TEN CENTS (10 cts.) per Single Copy.

THE MANAGER,  
*Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.*

Hongkong, 10th September, 1903.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

## PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 37 lbs. net \$4.75 ex Factory.

In Bags of 25 lbs. net \$2.85 ex Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1903.

[783]

## Hotels.

THE CONNAUGHT HOUSE,  
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL SITUATED NEAR THE BANKS AND PRINCIPAL  
OFFICES. EXCELLENT CUISINE AND WINES.

Large and lofty Rooms Elegantly Furnished. Hydraulic Elevator.

Hot and Cold Water throughout. Special Rates for Tourists.

Launch Service for Guests.

For Terms, apply to

THE MANAGER.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1902.

[39]

## HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

PLUNKET'S GAP, THE PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS, Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900.

[32]

## GO TO THE

## KOWLOON HOTEL

J. W. OSBORNE,  
Proprietor and Manager.

KING EDWARD  
HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

LADIES' AFTERNOON TEA ROOMS.

PRIVATE BAR  
AND  
BILLIARD ROOMS.

Hot and Cold Water throughout.  
Electrically Lighted.

Electric Fans (if required).

Electric Passenger Elevator to each Floor

Table d'Hôte at Separate Tables



## Auctions.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from A. H. MANCILL, Esq., to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, TO-MORROW, the 20th July, 1904, at 2 P.M. sharp, within his residence, Kimberley Road, Kowloon, THE WHOLE OF HIS VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Comprising:—  
PLUSH-COVERED DRAWING-ROOM SUITE, TEAKWOOD OVERMANTELS with BEVELLED GLASS, MOROCCO-COVERED SOFA and CHAIRS, MARBLE-TOP HAT STAND with BEVELLED GLASS, OIL PAINTINGS, TEAKWOOD EXTENSION DINING TABLE and CHAIRS, BOOKCASE, WHATNOTS, DOUBLE and SINGLE IRON BEDSTEPS with WIRE and HAIR MATTRESSES, MARBLE-TOP BUREAU with BEVELLED GLASS, TOILET SETS, CHEST-OF-DRAWERS, WARDROBES, MARBLE-TOP WASHSTANDS, &c., &c.;  
ALSO  
One COTTAGE PIANO by Collard and Collard, London (in good order and condition);  
AND  
A Great Assortment of PLANTS in POTS.  
TERMS:—As usual.  
Catalogues will be issued.  
HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, 19th July, 1904. [844]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the CAPTAIN SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE, to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, ON THURSDAY, the 21st July, 1904, at 11 A.M., at THE CENTRAL POLICE STATION'S COMPOUND, SUNDRY OBSCLETE and CONDEMNED STORES.  
TERMS:—As usual.  
HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Government Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, 16th July, 1904. [845]

## FOR SALE

BY PUBLIC AUCTION FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED.  
ON THE AMOV BUND, At Noon on 25th July, 1904.  
THE WRECK of the Steamship "HOANGHO," as she now lies in, approximately, the following position:—  
Latitude 24.43 North,  
Longitude 118.45 East.  
Bell Island bearing North by East, and Kusan Point bearing South West (both bearing magnetic).  
Cargo and Private Effects remaining on board will be sold separately.  
For Particulars, apply to—  
J. E. THOMSEN & Co.,  
Auctioneers.  
Amoy, 9th July, 1904. [816]

## Notices of Firms.

## A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LIMITED.

MR. ALFRED HENRY MANCILL has this day been appointed AGENT for the GENERAL MANAGERS of the Company, and in that capacity will reside in Shanghai, with general charge of the Company's interests at Shanghai, Hankow, Tientsin and in North China.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 1st July, 1904. [79]

## A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LIMITED.

MR. JOHN ARTHUR TARRANT has this day been appointed ACTING SECRETARY of the Company.  
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 1st July, 1904. [792]

## For Sale.

## FOR SALE.

NOS. 1, 2 & 3, STEWART TERRACE, THE PEAK.  
Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 10th May, 1904. [641]

## FOR SALE.

ONE ICE-MAKING MACHINE with GAS ENGINE complete.  
For full Particulars, apply to  
HUGHES & HOUGH,  
8, Des Vœux Road.  
Hongkong, 17th June, 1904. [769]

A MOST WHOLESOME AND REFRESHING BEVERAGE FOR SUMMER MONTHS.  
JUST ARRIVED.

ROSES LIME JUICE GORDIAL and MONTERRAT LIME FRUIT JUICE, Prepared from West India Limes, Entirely free of Alcohol.

AND ALSO  
Various kinds of Syrups, LEMON, RASPBERRY, ROSE, PINE-APPLE, &c., &c.  
H. RUTTONJEE,  
No. 5, D'Agullier Street,  
or  
16 to 18, Elgin Road, Kowloon.  
Hongkong, 14th July, 1904. [72]

## Intimations.

## THE CANTON LAND COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE SIXTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of the Company will be held in the Company's Offices, No. 14, Des Vœux Road, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 23rd July, 1904, at 11 A.M., for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 30th June, 1904.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 21st to 23rd July, 1904, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1904. [847]

## A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LIMITED.

ISSUE of 30,000 NEW SHARES of \$10 EACH.

PURSUANT to Resolution of the General Managers of A. S. WATSON & Company, Limited, hereby invite applications from the Shareholders of the Company for the issue of 30,000 new shares of \$10 each at a Premium of 10 per cent. or \$11 a share.

Each Registered Shareholder on the 28th day of September, 1904, applying for the New Issue will be entitled to one share for every two shares registered in his name. Shares not applied for by those entitled to apply will be dealt with by the General Managers in accordance with Article 40 of the Company's Articles of Association.

Applications for Shares in the New Issue will be received by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation in Hongkong from the 28th September, 1904, to the 30th September, 1904, both days inclusive, and the whole amount of \$11 per share will be payable on application.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 28th September, 1904, to the 8th October, 1904, both days inclusive.

The present paid-up Capital of the Company is \$400,000, divided into 60,000 shares of \$10 each, and the New Issue is required to increase the Capital of the Company to \$900,000 divided into 90,000 shares of \$10 each.

The whole of the premium received from the New Issue will be placed to the Credit of the Permanent Reserve Fund.

The New Issue will rank for Dividend for the three months ending 31st December, 1904, payable in May, 1905.

Forms of application for the New Issue can be obtained at the Company's Office in Alexandra Buildings or at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation in Hongkong, Shanghai, and London.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1904. [754]

LADY, (Married), requires position as HOUSE-KEEPER, or ASSISTANT HOUSE-KEEPER in Good Hotel in Hongkong, or Manila, or would not object to serve in Bar.

Apply—"BOX,"  
C/o This Paper.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1904. [840]

## THE ROBINSON PIANO CO., LTD.

INVITE INSPECTION OF SOME

SPECIALLY FINE SAMPLES OF UPRIGHT PIANOS RACHALS, STUART, &c., &c., &c.

— AND —

BABY-GRANDS,

OF

WINKELMANN, (Established 1887).

They are only 5 FEET LONG, occupying the space of a Cottage, but with the fine appearance and TONE OF A FULL GRAND.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1904. [39]

## A GIANT DAM.

A MIRACLE IN THE LAND OF PHAROAH.  
BY H. RIDER HAGGARD.

Assouan, that seventeen years or so ago, to the best of my recollection, was a village with one inn, where the great attraction was to see Arabs shoot the boiling waters of the cataract with a goat skin for a boat, is now an international health resort, without any catamar to speak of. At least there is none at this season of the year, for the dam of which, presently, has altered all this. By way of compensation there are several great hotels—one of them, "The Cataract," a finely-planned building, commanding a beautiful view of the rocky Nile. Hither come, not tourists only, but many sick from England and America, as the dry air and splendid, sunny winter climate are excellent for various diseases. Most people, though they be neither travellers nor invalids, have heard of the Assouan dam and reservoir, and also of the Island of Philæ, near by, and its beautiful temples, the ancient "City of Isis" and "Holly House" as it was called by the old Egyptians. To this dam I had the advantage of paying two visits, and, in view of its importance to the future of Egypt, the information that I collected concerning it may prove of interest. To begin with, it is frequently and erroneously called a "barrage," which it is not. The word "barrage" means a guiding wall, a barrier that does not store water, but turns it in a desired direction. Of these there are several in Egypt, but I think that the only dam and reservoir is at Assouan.

## WHAT THE DAM IS.

The best view of this wonderful work, which has now been in operation for about two years, is to be obtained from the massive granite wall that forms the dam. This wall is over 2,000 yards in length, and crosses the Nile from side to side. On the crest of it, that is 25ft. wide, runs a tramway, along which the visitor, seated on a rough trolley, is propelled at speed by Arabs. Hence to the north he sees a great extent of shining rocks, between which the water runs in channels, and to the south a vast lake, that, in some places, attains a depth of nearly 100ft.

This is the reservoir, and all the weight of it and of the Nile for 150 miles or so that it is held up, is pressing against the wall on which he stands. In this wall are 180 sluices, worked by machinery, which are sufficient to deal with every conceivable contingency of flood. Sometimes more of them are open and sometimes fewer. On the day of my second visit (March 13th) only six of these and a part of a seventh were open. Through these seven openings, each of them 6ft. 6in. wide by 23ft. deep, the whole Nile was rushing at the rate of 702 tons of water per second, the amount that, according to the calculation of the engineers, it was necessary to pass that day.

## A WONDERFUL THING.

It is a wonderful thing to see the pent-up water gush in torrents of foam through these narrow gates with a force so fearful that it appears impossible that masonry built by man should withstand their thrust and wear. But such fears are groundless. If it continues to be properly watched and attended to, there is no reason why this dam should not last as long as the Pyramids. Indeed, it is a work of which the builders of the Pyramids would have been proud. Its foundations, that are of great depth, go down to the solid rock, wherever it is met with, so that no water can ever wear them away. The reader will wonder how it was possible to lay them. Thus, by diverting the Nile during the dry season with the help of temporary barges. A breadth of water was turned into another channel and the wall built; then, when this was completed, another breadth, and so forth. Such is dam that, with its locks, through which the river traffic passes, cost over £3,000,000. Now for its method of collection and distribution and its results. In the season of 1903-1904 the period of collection extended from December 1st, 1903, till March 13th, 1904, the average collected being about ten million tons of water a day, the rest of a Nile, say 150 million tons a day, being allowed to escape through the sluices. This, of course, is a large average for the period, and, speaking generally, the reservoir does not retain more than about 8 per cent. of the Nile flow while filling itself. After collection has ceased, however—that is, subsequent to March 13th—about 400,000 tons of water per diem is held up to balance loss through evaporation.

## MILLIONS IN WATER.

The flood Nile attains its height at Assouan about September 5th, when the average maximum discharge is 800 million tons per diem. Thenceforth it slows down until the following June 1st, when the average minimum discharge is thirty-five million tons per diem. Now, the flood crop of corn in Upper Egypt, which is mainly affected by this reservoir, is reaped about mid-December, after which the one-crop land hitherto lay dormant till the next flood. But then it is that the Assouan dam fulfils its magnificent purpose. Thus, from June 1st to July 10th, when the river is naturally at its lowest, the held-up water is let out gradually through the sluices, with the result that the normal flow at that period is doubled.

At Assiout, some 300 miles lower down, this realised water meets the Assiout barrage, whereof the sluices are then shut so as to raise the level sufficiently to turn water into those canals which, otherwise would receive none during the dry season, notably the Ibrahimiyeh Canal. Therefore the Assouan dam and the Assiout barrage are works necessary to each other. So it comes about that an enormous extent of land, say, from two or three hundred thousand acres, which formerly produced but one crop after flood Nile, can now at low Nile be made to produce a second crop. As a consequence the country and its revenue benefit or will benefit enormously—I believe to the extent of over £2,000,000 a year. Further, were another fourteen feet added to the Assouan dam it seems that its collecting power, and the area of land affected, would be doubled.

## AN UNANSWERED QUESTION.

Great as are the results attained by this reservoir, they might be multiplied many times by the building of more dams at the Second Cataract and elsewhere, by which that at Assouan could be supplemented or replenished. If this were done enormous tracts of land that now are desert, or, at any rate, produce little, could be brought into bearing, and Egypt raised thereby to a pitch of prosperity which it is dazzling to contemplate. How many millions of tons of life-giving water run to waste annual in the Mediterranean is a simple matter of calculation. All or most of this could be saved without injury to the Mediterranean or any established interest, unless it be the foundations of one or two old temples. Also the venture would be absolutely sound from a financial point of view, provided, of course, that British authority permanently continues paramount in Egypt and the Sudan. If it is to be weakened or withdrawn, then I do not think that the English public will be wise to provide the £20,000,000 or so that would be required to complete the mighty enterprise.

Also the question remains—Is the work worth doing? It depends, I presume, upon who would be benefited. Probably not the fellahs—at least directly, as owing to lack of capital, they are not in a position to take up new lands that require cleaning and providing with canals. This would be done by the rich, and to them must go most of the profit. Still, the result would be to increase the population enormously. But is it desirable to increase the population of Egypt? Would the world be any the better if there existed another ten millions of fanatic Mahomedan fellahs? The question is one that I do not pretend to answer.

## THE "GENERAL SLOCUM" DISASTER.

## AGONISING SCENES.

The mail brings these details of the terrible disaster to the pleasure steamer General Slocum to Long Island Sound close to New York on the morning of June 15:—

The steamer was chartered to carry the Sunday scholars of St. Mark's Lutheran Church to a picnic at Locust Grove, Long Island. The excursionists were mostly Germans from the poor quarter of East-side, and were largely women and children.

The steamer, a large wooden craft with three decks, started at nine o'clock with the band playing, flags flying, and the children dressed in their gayest attire singing and cheering. About an hour and a half later, while the vessel was passing 138th-street and was entering the channel known as Hell Gate, a fire suddenly broke out in the engine-room and spread with terrible rapidity, gaining the upper decks and catching the flimsy woodwork, which was soon wreathed in flames.

The captain, seeing that it was impossible to control the fire, steamed north at full speed for North Brother Island, about half a mile distant, and ran the steamer ashore.

## HURRICANE DECK COLLAPSES.

In the meantime a mad panic raged on the doomed vessel. The few policemen on board were utterly unable to control the mob of nearly two thousand frenzied women and children, scores of whom leaped overboard, nearly all being drowned. Fanned by a strong breeze, the fire burned fiercely, and the posts supporting the hurricane deck suddenly gave way.

The whole structure collapsed, carrying to death a mass of victims, and killing or maiming those below. In the fearful struggle which followed large numbers were pushed overboard. There was no opportunity of launching the lifeboats, which were burned before the crew reached them.

The captain and crew stuck to their posts with the greatest heroism, and several were burned to death in fighting the flames and trying to save lives. Within a few minutes of the fire starting the whole vessel was a moving mass of flames.

## THE STEAMER BURNED FROM HALF-PAST TEN TO A QUARTER TO TWELVE, AND THEN SANK.

## EYE-TOWN BY THE TIDE.

The shrieking of the steam whistle brought thousands of persons to the streets facing the river, and the roofs of the buildings were packed with people watching the appalling disaster. They saw with horror scores of victims jumping overboard and struggling in the wake of the burning steamer.

A large number of tugs, rowboats, and other craft hastened to the scene, picking up the victims from the water, but the majority were swept away by the swift current and drowned. Eye-witnesses declare that fully two hundred were seen to leap into the water, many with their clothes blazing.

The news of the disaster spread swiftly, and hundreds of frantic women hastened to the river front, gazing at the burning steamer and shrieking for their children. Many fainted and lay unconscious.

In the confusion and panic on board the steamer no attempt was made to distribute life-belts. The crew first tried to extinguish the fire without alarm to the passengers, and those in the after part of the vessels knew nothing until the flames were upon them and scores burned alive. In the excitement mothers became separated from their children, and many were burned to death as they rushed below in search of their missing little ones. Numberless stories are related of the heroism of mothers who sacrificed themselves for their children, and of boys and girls who performed deeds of valour in taking care of little mites too young to realise the awful danger.

Every man who could swim went overboard burdened with children, and many of these heroes lost their lives, being unable to make headway against the deadly current and whirlpools. One boy of fourteen was drowned after swimming ashore with four children. By the time the steamer was beached the whole structure was a mass of flames from stem to stern, and within a short time was burned to the water's edge. Over fifty charred bodies were seen lying among the wreckage. The people ashore made every effort to rescue the survivors, and tugs and boats also removed a large number.

Indescribable scenes of horror attended the rescue of the survivors. Nearly every woman cried for missing children, and even hardened policemen wept at the scenes of misery and suffering. The water in the vicinity of the disaster was dotted with floating bodies drifting ashore, mostly burned beyond recognition. Many dead children were clasped in each other's arms, showing that they had leapt overboard together.

Many children were lashed to camp-stools and chairs, but these precautions proved futile against the rapid current.

## Intimations.

## A SILLY SAYING.

"It is a common but silly opinion prevailing among a certain class of people that the worse a remedy tastes, smells or hurts, the more efficacious it is." So says a well-known English physician. He further adds: "For example, let us consider cod liver oil. As it is extracted from the fish this oil is so offensive to the taste and smell that almost everybody abhors it, and many cannot use it at all, no matter how badly they need it. Yet cod liver oil is one of the most valuable drugs in the world, and it is the greatest pity that we have not thus far been able to free it from those peculiarities which so seriously interfere with its usefulness." This was written years ago; the work of civilising and redeeming it however has since been triumphantly accomplished; and as a leading ingredient in the remedy called

## WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION

the oil retains all its wonderful curative properties with no bad smell or taste whatever. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry; creating a medicine of unequalled power for the diseases most prevalent and fatal among men, women and children. There is no other remedy to compare with it. It increases the digestive power of the stomach and in Blood Impurities, Weakness, Loss of Flesh, Throat and Lung Troubles, Nervous Dyspepsia, Scrofulous Affections, Thinness and Slow Development in the young, it gives quick and certain relief and cure. Dr. G. C. Shannon, of Canada, says: "I shall continue its use with, I am sure, great advantage to my patients and satisfaction to myself." Has all the virtues of cod liver oil; none of its faults. You may trust it fully; it cannot disappoint or fail. One bottle convinces. Sold by all chemists.

## THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of Six Dollars per Share for six months ending June 30th, 1904, will be payable on the 27th instant, on which date DIVIDEND WARRANTS may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 21st to the 27th instant, (both days inclusive).

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
A. SHELTON HOOPER,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 13th July, 1904. [830]

## THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of One Dollar and a Half per Share for six months ending 30th June, 1904, will be payable on the 27th instant, on which date DIVIDEND WARRANTS may be obtained on application at the Company's Office.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 21st to the 27th instant, (both days inclusive).

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
A. SHELTON HOOPER,  
Secretary to the Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.  
General Agents for the West Point Building Co., Ltd.  
Hongkong, 13th July, 1904. [831]

## ROYAL AERATED WATERS MANUFACTORY.

PRODUCE the highest Class AERATED WATERS in the Far East on account of their High Class Machinery and also of the superior ingredients they use in the manufacture of their goods, and the cleanliness, &c., are all under strict supervision of Europeans only.

## REPORT OF AN EXPERT.

The representative of Messrs. BRATBY and HINCHLIFFE, LIMITED, Aerated Water Engineers and Chemists, Manchester, visited our factory recently in the course of a tour amongst Eastern Aerated Water Makers, and was greatly surprised at the compactness of our factory and also the methodical way in which everything pertaining to the making of Aerated Waters was carried out. He also expressed himself strongly on the absolute cleanliness of our whole establishment, which he assured us was equal to any he had yet visited and superior to a great many. He also reported that the quality of our goods was of a first-class nature, and they showed that scrupulous care was exercised in the course of their manufacture.

Order Books and Price List. Please apply to FACTORY and OFFICE, West Point, Tel. 367, Depot, Ice House Street, Tel. 374.  
Dr. V. DANENBERG & F. P. DANENBERG,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 20th May, 1904. [677]

## ESPECIAL OLD TOM GIN. Marshall and Elvy's

DOUBLY DISTILLED AND OF MATURED AGE.  
TO BE OBTAINED FROM—  
THE MUTUAL STORES,  
Des Vœux Road.  
Hongkong, 11th July, 1904. [608]

## Insurance.

## NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to accept First Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at CURRENT RATES.  
SIEMSEN & Co.  
Hongkong, 28th May, 1904. [52]

## To Let.

## TO LET.

NO. 1, RIFON TERRACE in FLATS. No. 4, RIFON TERRACE. No. 37, WONG NEI CHONG ROAD, facing Race Course. FLATS in MORETON TERRACE, facing Polo Ground. OFFICES in course of erection, CONNAUGHT ROAD (near BLAKE PIER). GODOWNS: PRAYA EAST. No. 1, CLIFTON GARDENS. OFFICES in Nos. 10 and 16, DES VœUX ROAD CENTRAL.

Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 9th July, 1904. [7818]

## TO LET.

NO. 1, STEWART TERRACE THE PEAK.  
Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.  
Hongkong, 26th March, 1904. [436]

## TO LET.

TWO ROOMS on the First Floor of ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.  
Apply to—  
SECRETARY,  
A. S. WATSON & Co., Limited.  
Hongkong, 16th June, 1904. [729]

## TO LET.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. FOR 18 MONTHS.  
"LEIGHTON," THE PEAK.  
Apply to—  
JEBSEN & Co.  
Hongkong, 27th April, 1904. [559]

## TO LET.

WILD DELL BUILDINGS, No. 147, WANCHAI ROAD. Comfortable and Airy Flats of 2 or 3 Rooms, from \$25 inclusive of Taxes.  
No. 52, HOLLYWOOD ROAD. And others to suit various requirements.  
S. A. SETH,  
Land and Estate Broker,  
Dairy Farm Co., Ltd.  
Hongkong, 13th July, 1904. [49]

## THE WINE GROWERS SUPPLY CO.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the WINE GROWERS SUPPLY COMPANY OF PARIS, are now prepared to answer inquiries and receive orders for all kinds of WINES and SPIRITS, at 23 and 24, Bank Buildings.

## BARRETTO &amp; CO.

## CLARETS.

	Per Case, 1 doz. qts.	Per Case, 2 doz. qts.
St. George	\$4.00	
Cru Wymbron	5.00	
Cotes	4.50	
Medoc	5.50	
Montefrand	6.00	
St. Emilion	6.00	
St. Estephe	6.50	
St. Julia	7.50	

## CLARETS.

	Per Case, 1 doz. qts.	Per Case, 2 doz. qts.
Bottled by Jules Merman & Co., Bordeaux		
Paulliac	\$14.00	\$15.00
Cotes	15.00	—
Medoc	15.00	—
St. Estephe	16.00	17.00
Chateau Ludovise	17.00	18.00
"Galic	18.00	19.00
"Margaux	20.00	21.00
"Mouton d'Armailhacq	24.00	25.00
"Ponter Canon	26.00	27.00
"Marburet Merman	27.00	28.00
"Rauzan	30.00	32.00

SPANISH CLARET. Bottled by La Compania Vinicola del Norte de España, Bilbao.

Rioja Claret ..... Per Case, 1 doz. qts. \$12.00

## JAPANESE BEER.

"KABUTO" BRAND.  
Per Case 4 doz. qts. \$10.50  
" 8 doz. pils. \$12.00

## HINANO WATER.

"PEACOCK" BRAND.  
Per Case 4 doz. qts. \$1.50  
Hongkong, 11th July, 1904. [702]

*Satinette*



Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,  
LIMITED.

WINE MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED 1841.

CLARETS.

	Per Case	Per Case
	12 Bts.	24 Bts.
ST. ESTEPHE	\$ 8.00	\$ 9.00
ST. JULIEN	10.00	11.00
LA ROSE	13.50	14.50
CHATEAU HAUT		
BRION LARRIVET	20.00	22.00
CHATEAU MOUTON		
D'ARMAILHACQ	24.00	26.00
CHATEAU PONTET		
CANET	28.00	—
CHATEAU LA TOUR		
CARNET	33.00	—
CHATEAU RAUZAN	48.00	—
CHATEAU LAFITE	54.00	—

These CLARETS are specially selected and obtained from the LEADING FRENCH GROWERS; they are of exceptional value and in fine condition.

THE CHATEAU BRANDS are recommended to the notice of Connoisseurs as high-class after-dinner Wines.

We guarantee our Wines and Spirits to be genuine when bought direct from us in the Colony or from our authorised Agents at the Coast Ports.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,  
LIMITED.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1904.

TELEPHONE No. 156.  
CABLE ADDRESS: "ACHEE," HONGKONG.  
A. B. C. CODE, 4TH EDITION.

ESTABLISHED 1859

A CHEE & CO.,  
祥利廣

17, QUEEN'S ROAD.

FURNITURE  
DEALERS.

DRAWING-ROOM,  
DINING-ROOM,  
and BED-ROOM  
FURNITURE.

ELECTRO-PLATED,  
GLASS, and  
CHINA WARES.

PASTEUR'S MICROBE-PROOF  
FILTERS,

ROCHESTER LAMPS,  
WHITE TURKISH TOWELS.

COUNTERPANES.

COOKING RANGES,  
KITCHEN UTENSILS, and  
HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.

PHOTOGRAPHIC  
DEPARTMENT.

DEVELOPING and PRINTING  
UNDERTAKEN for AMATEURS.

GOOD WORK.  
PROMPT RETURN.

Hongkong, 8th January, 1904.

E. C. WILKS & Co.,  
MARINE SURVEYORS,  
CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND  
NAVAL ARCHITECTS.

COLLISIONS and Damages Surveyed.  
Salvage Work undertaken.

Ship Designs and Specifications prepared.  
Agents for the Construction and Sale of Steam  
and Motor Launches.

Contract for New Tonnage on reasonable terms  
with First-class Builders.

A large stock of Canadian Asbestos and  
Asbestosoid goods kept.

Agents for Messrs. Allen & Sons Electrical  
Plant and Centrifugal Pumps.

Telegram Address: "MARINEWORK." Telephone—No. 358.  
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1904.

NOTICE

All communications intended for publication in  
The "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be  
addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee House Road, and  
should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and  
Address.  
Ordinary business communications should be addressed  
to The Manager.  
The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for  
any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

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world is 30 cents per quarter.  
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five cents.

DEATH.

On the 7th July, at Hamburg, F. W. GALLES,  
formerly of Shanghai, aged 61 years.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JULY 19, 1904.

THE KWANGSI REBELLION.

There has been considerable excitement in Canton during the past few days especially in official circles. For some time it has been known that His Excellency Tsen Chun-hsuen had decided to go in person to the seat of trouble and make a determined effort to bring the present state of unrest to an end either by crushing the rebels or by buying over the leaders. But the state of the Viceroy's health led many to doubt the truth of the reports and to suspect that His Excellency was talking for the benefit of the public. However, preparations were hurried forward and soon no doubt was left as to the intentions of Viceroy Tsen, and on Saturday, as reported to us from Canton by wire, he was on his way to Kwangsi. But tongues have not ceased to wag. On every hand the question is asked: "Why should the Viceroy go?" The truth seems to be that the Viceroy is mortified by his failure to subdue the rebels. He went to Canton to quiet Kwangsi and has not done it. He has lost face. He was loud in his boasts when he arrived. One campaign, it was said, would be sufficient to crush the whole rebellion. A year has passed and the situation is worse rather than better. It is reported that now the Viceroy has no confidence in his troops. As long as he is with them in person he feels reasonably sure of his own immediate followers. But these he is not willing to trust out of his own supervision. He knows that the rebels have agents at work everywhere corrupting the officers and soldiers. He cannot be sure of any of his men. All that is left for him to do is to make one more effort to overcome the rebellion and if successful well and good; and if not! We are informed that it is freely said in official circles that, if there is a second failure, the Viceroy will not return to Canton. He would not return there after defeat. Many more believe that the strain of the journey and the hardships of the campaign will be too much for the Viceroy in the weak state of his health and that His Excellency will be one of the first victims of the expedition. Again, it is said that the rebels have planned the capture of the Viceroy. But all these rumours, so far as we have been able to gather, spring from the same source. The people and officials do not want him back and so imagine all sorts of ways by which the end of His Excellency's rule in Canton might be brought about. This is a very strange state of affairs. When the Viceroy was appointed his advent was hailed with delight. No former viceroy received such an enthusiastic welcome. Thousands of shops sent representatives with lanterns to welcome him. He was hailed as the friend of progress, the enemy of oppression, an able administrator, and wise in military affairs. Pockets were opened and money flowed into the treasury. No viceroy had been entrusted with such power. His power was practically absolute. There was no appeal from his decisions. Soon the people began to see that the Viceroy had an eye to his own interest first and that everything else came second. The money contributed so readily to crush the rebellion found its way, not to Kwangsi, but to Peking. Officials soon learnt that they had no certainty of remaining a day in office. Fines here and disgrace there was the order of the day. All round the officials were on the hop-skip-and-jump. Many were ruined. No one wanted to accept office. The people also found that their willingness to give was accepted as a reason why they should give more and they complained. More than one meeting was held to consider ways whereby the Viceroy could be removed. But with the people's money the Viceroy could keep the people down. Large gifts to Peking were more effective than long petitions from the people. In the light of past failures, what may be the outcome of this campaign cannot now be told. Few expect that the rebellion will be crushed. Just as few know what the rebels want. But it is reasonably certain that the Viceroy in Kwangsi will be as safe from danger as if he were in Canton. His presence in Kwangsi will do little to put down the rebels. If instead of sitting

down in a walled city with the larger part of his army as a bodyguard he would send his best troops against the rebels some good might be accomplished. It is true that it is easy to find fault, but not so easy to devise plans to successfully crush the rebellion, which has terrified the inhabitants of the Kwang provinces to so alarming an extent and so sorely taxed the resources of the Provincial Government. The task is admitted to be a difficult one looked at in its easiest form. But the Viceroy has laid himself open to criticism by the boastful way in which he undertook the work and the slights and disgrace which he heaped upon those who went before him. Tsen has ruined many men without giving them any chance to prove their innocence. He has gained the ill-will of most of the local officials and not a few of them would be pleased to have the Viceroy come back thoroughly defeated. The one hope for His Excellency is to keep fewer men around his sacred person and send every available man into the field. A few victories would give his troops courage. But with a small army to guard the Viceroy and a smaller one to fight means, as it did last year, certain failure. We learn that, in consequence of the gravity of the situation the usual elaborate preparations for the celebration of the Empress Dowager's birthday will not be carried out this year. An Imperial decree has been issued by the Emperor under instructions from the Empress Dowager, stating that owing to exigencies of the times, as the war in Manchuria, the disorders in Kwangsi and other troubles, the Empress Dowager has refused to give consent to the Emperor's prayer that her coming seventieth birthday celebration be carried out in full and the high officials of the Empire are ordered not to send their usual tributes. When her Majesty was at Hsian some years ago, the high provincial officials sent gifts which she accepted as they had incurred much trouble and expense in transporting them to such a distance but since her return to Peking, the high officials have been doing the same, an act which the Throne by no means approve, owing to the changes that have taken place since therefore it must be discontinued. With the war still going on between Russia and Japan in Manchuria and the disorders continuing in Kwangsi, her Majesty could not find it in her heart to celebrate her birthday in an elaborate manner while her people are suffering in Manchuria and Kwangsi from war, rebellion and famine.

ABOLITION OF THE CANTON HOPPO.

It was not so many years back since the merchants engaged in the river trade, the representatives of the river steamboat companies and the British officials in Canton and in Peking, were engaged as one man in a strenuous endeavour to combat the practice on the part of the "Hoppos" in Canton, then in vogue, of favouring shippers of goods in Chinese bottoms to the detriment of British steamers. The practice of the Canton native customs officials was often represented as a gross injustice to foreign shipowners and a distinct violation of the most-favoured-nation clause of the treaty. Amongst the many remedies then thought to effectually remove the injustice complained of was, that the post of the "hoppo" or native customs superintendent of Canton should be abolished and the duties appertaining to that office merged in the commissionership of the Chinese Imperial Maritime Customs. Diplomatic representations through a succession of years resulted in failure; for the functionaries at Peking, while the office was a profitable berth to the favoured holders, were obdurate in their persistence to retain a post that was regarded by foreigners as a lucrative one to the man who offered the highest bid for it. But times change, and even in conservative China some things change with them. The Empress Dowager has discovered that, owing to the exigencies of the times, all must practice economy and avoid extravagance in expenditure. A decree on this subject has already been issued on a previous occasion, but no one seems to have paid much attention to it. Her Imperial Majesty, however, is determined that decided steps should be taken in this direction and therefore commands, by decree of the 10th inst., the abolition of the posts of the "Hoppos" or Customs Superintendents of Canton, and that of Superintendent of Customs of Huaiin in Kiangsu province, the duties of "Hoppos" in Canton to be undertaken by the Viceroy of the Two Kwang provinces. Also, as the Commissionerships of the Imperial Silklooms of Kiangning and of Soochow are both in the one province of Kiangsu, the first-named Commissionership is abolished. This latest decree, which is ostensibly for retrenchment, enjoins that all high Ministers of the Crown in Peking and the Tartar generals, viceroys, and governors of provinces are exhorted to take pains in investigating their several jurisdictions so that wherever they may find an opportunity of abolishing useless posts or amalgamating those carrying similar duties they are empowered to do so without delay, laying aside likes and dislikes for the sake of the welfare of the State at large.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

A DOZEN fatal cases of plague are notified in to-day's return.

It was believed that the Russian torpedo-boats had been laying mines in Gensan harbour.

The trees in Pedder's Street, facing the Hongkong Hotel, have been covered with straw and are being removed.

The finances of the St. Louis Exhibition are not very flourishing, owing, it is reported, to insufficient advertising.

ACCORDING to the *Kokumin Shimbu*, the succession to Sir Robert Hart lies between Sir Robert Deane, Mr. Hippisley, and Mr. F. E. Taylor.

DR Nagao 'ruga, the well-known authority on International Law, has been attached as legal adviser to the staff of Marshal Oyama, with whom he served in the China-Japan war.

THE British steamer *Kitter*, which left Otaru on the 28th ult. with 50,000 railway sleepers for Fusan, Korea, has not been heard of. She would be near the Tsushima Strait when the Vladivostok squadron was thereabouts.

AT a meeting of the Hongkong Gymkhana Club, held at the P. & O. offices last evening, under the presidency of Mr. G. H. Potts, it was decided to hold a gymkhana on Saturday, 30th inst. Mr. G. K. Hall Bruton was elected hon. secretary vice Mr. F. B. Deacon, resigned.

SOME of the old China hands still exiled this side of Suez will read with regret the news of the death at Hamburg of Mr. F. W. Galles, originally a clerk and afterwards a partner in the firm of S. C. Farnham & Co. He married a daughter of Mr. S. C. Farnham, the head of the firm, and retired several years ago with a competency.

THE C. M. S. *Kwangchi*, which arrived at Shanghai on the 11th inst. from Tientsin and Cheloo, reports: On the 9th instant, passed the British squadron at anchor in Yungchun Bay. On the 10th instant, passed the German str. *Trintan*, showing two black balls (no, under command). Fresh breezes and rough sea at the time. Lat. 33° 06' N., Long. 122° 20' E. Also passed what appeared to be a target 1° to the southward of the above position. It consisted of large planks in the form of a square, having four stanchions, with two small flags, interlaced with canvas; black in the centre. Had fresh northerly winds and rough following sea, with dull, overcast weather, to port.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held this afternoon. Present:—His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, F. H. May, C.M.G., H.R. Major-General Villiers Hatton, C.B., (General Officer Commanding), Hon. A. M. Thomson, (Colonial Secretary), Hon. L. A. M. Johnston (Colonial Treasurer), Hon. Capt. L. A. Barnes-Lawrence, R.N. (Harbour Master), Hon. P. N. A. Jones, (Director of Public Works), Hon. Sir C. P. Chater, C.M.G., Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, C.M.G., Hon. W. J. Gresson, Hon. Wei Yuk, Hon. R. Shewan, and Mr. S. B. C. Ross (Clerk of Councils).

MINUTES.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

FINANCIAL.

The Colonial Secretary laid on the table the report of the Finance Committee (No. 8) and moved its adoption.

The Colonial Treasurer seconded, and the motion was carried.

PUBLIC WORKS.

The D. P. W. laid on the table a report of the Public Works Committee, printed elsewhere in this issue.

GAME PRESERVATION.

The Attorney-General was to have moved the first reading of a Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Wild Birds and Game Preservation Ordinance, 1885.

In his absence the Colonial Secretary asked for a postponement as the Bill was not quite ready.

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE ORDINANCE.

The Colonial Secretary moved the second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to amend the Criminal Procedure Ordinance, 1899. He said the object of the Bill was shown sufficiently well. It provides for the immediate release from custody of a person committed for trial in case the Attorney General declines to fill an indictment against him.

The Colonial Treasurer seconded.  
The Council went into Committee on the Bill, and upon resuming it was read a third time and passed.

SUPPLY BILL.

The Colonial Secretary moved the second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to authorize the Appropriation of a Supplementary Sum of Three hundred and thirty-one thousand six hundred and twenty-four dollars and forty-one cents, to defray the charges of the year 1903. He said that any questions asked regarding the items they would be answered in the Finance Committee meeting.

The Colonial Treasurer seconded, and the Bill was read a second time and referred to the Finance Committee.

A meeting of the Finance Committee was then held, the Colonial Secretary presiding. The items were taken separately and recommended to the Council for adoption.

Upon resuming the Council sat in Committee and considered the Bill, which, on the motion of the Colonial Secretary, seconded by the Colonial Treasurer, was subsequently read a third time and passed.

The Council adjourned sine die.

THE CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

FURTHER CASES.

After we had gone to press last evening the armed robbery case in which Wong Yuk, Wong Lung, Chiu San, Cheong Fat, and Lui Ki were brought up on a charge of having on 11th June, at Matawei, been armed with a revolver, and assaulted Luk and stealing from him a quantity of clothes; also with having, on 12th June, at Matawei, received the stolen property, was brought to a conclusion.

The first prisoner, Wong Yuk, pleaded guilty, and the others not guilty. The following was the jury chosen:—Messrs. G. Richardson, A. Rumjahn, Cheung Tin Yin, J. C. Logan, G. Gittins, J. M. de Graça and G. Sole.

The evidence having been completed, the jury found the second and third prisoners guilty of armed robbery, the fourth not guilty and the fifth guilty of receiving.

His Lordship sentenced the first prisoner, Wong Yuk, who had pleaded guilty, to five years' imprisonment with hard labour, with 24 strokes of the birch-rod, and imposed a similar sentence upon the second and third prisoners, Wong Lung and Chiu San. The fourth was discharged. The fifth, Lui Ki, for receiving stolen property, was sentenced to two years' imprisonment with hard labour, and to receive 24 strokes with the birch.

TO-DAY'S CASES.

The sessions were continued this morning before the Puisne Judge, His Honour T. Sercombe Smith, the Chief Justice (Sir William Goodman), being engaged in Chambers. The first case called on was that in which Chan Chun, a building contractor, was indicted for having offered to Inspector R. G. McEwen, a bribe of \$25 with a view to induce him not to report certain sanitary defects at houses in Kennedy Town, on the 14th June last.

He pleaded not guilty, and was defended by Mr. M. W. Slade (instructed by Mr. Otto Kong Sing). The following jury was sworn to try the case:—Messrs. J. W. White (foreman), A. Bryer, A. Ritchie, H. Gittens, A. G. I. Somerville, R. Hamilton and Cheung Tin Yin.

The Attorney General (instructed by the Crown Solicitor, Mr. F. B. L. Bowley), in opening the case to the jury said that the prisoner was charged with the offence of offering a bribe to a public servant. The facts seemed to be as follows: The defendant was a building contractor and the officer to whom he was alleged to have offered a bribe was Sanitary Inspector R. G. McEwen. The man had a contract to limewash a certain number of houses in Kennedy Town, and it was the Inspector's duty to see that the work was properly done and to report on it to the proper authorities. If it was not carried out in a proper manner he would have to report to the detriment of the defendant. On the 13th June Inspector McEwen was directed to report on the work in question, and on the day following he went to the houses for that purpose, and during the inspection was accompanied by the defendant. At 8.30 p.m. the same day the defendant went to the limewashing, and McEwen showed him a list of those houses which had not been properly done. Defendant asked not to be reported and for the inspector to overlook the defective work at the same time intimating that he would give him a present. McEwen rebuked the man and so far threatened as to have him locked up. The rebuke, however, was not taken seriously, and defendant afterwards proceeded to place a roll of bank notes for the Inspector's acceptance, and again asked not to be reported. Then McEwen took the notes and the man to the police station and charged defendant with having offered him a bribe. There was no corroboration of the inspector's statement, but it would be for the jury to see defendant's demeanour in the dock and hear what he had to say. Evidence was then called, and the man was subsequently found guilty, and sent to prison with hard labour, for six months.

ANOTHER BRIBERY CASE.

Lai Shan, a Chinese sergeant interpreter at Yaumati, was charged with procuring three bribes of \$2, \$5 and \$5 on May 14 and 27, from Cheung So, a coffee house keeper.

Mr. Slade who defended objected to the form of the indictment which did not give sufficient particulars. The indictment concluded:—"With a view to influence the conduct of the said Lai Shan as such public servant as aforesaid with reference to the coffee-house license held by the said Cheung So." The facts Mr. Slade contended must be proved in order to constitute a crime. The conduct of the defendant had to be influenced in something within his duty. It was not a crime if a man received a bribe to do or omit to do something which would not influence his conduct as a public servant.

The Attorney-General who prosecuted, said Mr. Slade's argument did not apply in this case.

The Judge that the words in the indictment were not sufficiently certain to enable the defendant to know the exact charges against him. The counts were amended to read "with reference to procuring the forfeiture of a coffee-house licence."

The case then proceeded, prisoner pleading "not guilty" to each count.

The following was the jury:—Messrs. L. J. C. Anderson, J. Bailie, J. C. Logan, G. Sole, F. Campbell, R. Menasheh and A. S. D. Cousland.

(Proceeding.)

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. J. I. Plummer, Chief Assistant of the Hongkong Observatory:—

On the 19th at 11.30 a.m. The barometer has risen in S. China and in N.E. Japan, and has fallen in Mid China and over the Eastern Sea.

Gradients are steep over the Eastern Sea and strong S.W. winds will be met with in the Formosa Channel and to the northward of it. They are less steep over the China Sea but fresh to strong S.W. winds may still be expected there.

Forecast:—Strong S. to S.W. winds, overcast, fair.

TELEGRAM.

THE WAR.

FIERCE RUSSIAN ATTACK

REPULSED BY JAPANESE.

Mr. M. Noma, Consul for Japan, kindly communicates the following official telegram:—

Tokio, 18th July, 2.20 p.m.

General Kuroki reports that under cover of a thick fog at 3 a.m. on the 17th inst., the Keller Commandant of the Russian Army Corps with about two divisions commenced a fierce attack at Motienling and the adjacent positions occupied by a part of our army. The latter made a stubborn resistance, repulsing the enemy on all sides, and pursued them as far as Kunkeapootzu. Our casualties are under investigation.

VOLUNTEER PROMENADE

CONCERT.

Subjoined is the programme of the promenade concert to be given on the Volunteer Parade Ground at 9 p.m. on Wednesday, the 27th inst. By kind permission of Capt. T. G. Greet, R.N., and the officers the band of H.M.S. *Ocean* will play the orchestral selections.

PART I.

1. Selection.....'Bohemian Girl'.....Balle The Band.
2. Tenor Solo.....'Song of'.....F. Allitren Gunner P. W. Goldring, H.K.V.C.
3. Song.....'My dear and only love'.....Sullivan Rev. W. J. Phillips, H.M.S. *Ocean*.
4. Baritone Solo.....'The Border Ballad' Cowen Mr. Frank Austin.
5. Song.....'The Enchantress'.....Hatton Mrs. H. M. Webb.
6. Song.....'It had the desired effect'.....E. Kent Mr. H. Arundell Tozer.
7. Cake Walk.....'Dinah Sun'.....Reception The Band.

Interval of 10 minutes.

PART II.

1. Intermezzo.....'Hiawatha'.....Moret The Band.
2. Song.....'When we fight'.....R. S. Hichens Sergt. W. Terrill, H.K.V.C.
3. Violoncello Solo.....'Chauson'.....Tchaikowsky La Cingonataine.....Gabriel Marie Mr. P. L. Miller.
4. Song.....Lieut. G. P. Lammett, H.K.V.C.
5. Song.....'The Happy Land'.....H. Talbot Mr. H. Arundell Tozer.
6. Baritone Solo.....'The Pipes of Pan'.....Elgar Mr. Frank Austin.
7. Selection.....'Orphé aux enfers'.....Offenbach The Band.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

THE PREVALENCE OF PIRACY.

ACTION BY CHINESE GOVERNMENT.

It is of especial interest to learn that, according to report the Central Government has sent instructions to the various Viceroys and Governors of provinces to purchase from abroad fast-steaming torpedo-boats to act as coast and river guards, owing to the prevalence of piracy. Besides these torpedo-boats a squadron of small fast cruisers is also to be purchased from abroad to regularly police the coasts of the maritime provinces.

THE PEAK TRAMWAY.

Just about lunch time, shortly before one o'clock this afternoon, there was a stoppage of the cars running up and down the Peak for about an hour. The slight break in the regular service was due, we hear, to some little derangement of the engines in the power house. This was promptly set right and before 2 p.m. the cars resumed the service as usual. Very little inconvenience was caused to residents in the higher levels, and it is such as one might be prepared to meet, although it is generally recognized that the high-level tramway service is at all times conducted in the most efficient manner possible.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

German (*Roon*) 20th inst.  
German (*Preussen*) 20th inst.  
American (*Coptic*) 20th inst.  
Canadian (*Tartar*) 21st inst.  
French (*Tourane*) 24th inst.  
Canadian (*Empress of China*) 25th inst.  
Indian (*Latsang*) 2nd prox.  
American (*Korea*) 8th prox.

The Boston S. S. Co.'s s.s. *Shawmut* sailed from Victoria, B.C., on 17th inst., for Manila via usual ports of call.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. *Roon* will leave Foochow to-day, at noon, and may be expected here to-morrow night.

The O. & O. S. S. Co.'s s.s. *Coptic* with mails, &c., left Shanghai for this port to-day at noon, and is due here on 21st inst. at 5 p.m.

The J. C. S. N. Co.'s s.s. *Latsang*, left Calcutta for this port via the Straits on 16th inst., and may be expected here on and prox.

The M. M. Co.'s s.s. *Tourane* with the next French Mail left Singapore on 17th inst., at 9 p.m., and may be expected here on 24th inst.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s s.s. *Gaelic* with mails, &c., left San Francisco for this port via Honolulu, Yokohama, Inland Sea, Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai, on 16th inst.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. *Empress of China* arrived at Yokohama at 9 a.m., on 18th inst., and left again at 3 p.m. same day, for Kobe where she is due to arrive at 5 p.m., on 19th inst.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. *Empress of Japan* arrived at Nagasaki at 9 a.m., on 18th inst., and left again at 5 p.m. same day, for Kobe where she is due to arrive at 10 p.m., on 19th inst.

The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. *Tartar* arrived at Kobe at 7 p.m., on 18th inst., and left again at 5 p.m., on Sunday, via Nagasaki for Shanghai where she is due to arrive at 8 a.m., on 21st inst.



## TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's.)

## Russian Cruisers in Red Sea.

LONDON, 16th July.

Perim wires that the S.S. *Dragonina*, from Batoum to China, signalled the station that she had been delayed by a Russian cruiser in the Red Sea.

## The Late Ex-President Kruger.

LONDON, 17th July.

The British Government has consented to the burial of ex-President Kruger at Pretoria.

## Russian Cruisers in the Red Sea.

Two Russian Volunteer cruisers and a torpedoer are cruising in the Red Sea, looking, it is believed, for a particular steamer bound for Japan. The British newspapers are raising an outcry against the double character of the cruisers, which passed the Dardanelles under the commercial, and are now flying the naval flag, and stopping British vessels. The *St. Petersburg* (one of the cruisers) has seized the P. and O. s.s. *Malacca*, bound for Yokohama, in the Red Sea, and is now conveying her to Suez, and the *Smolensk* (the other cruiser) has boarded the German mail steamer *Prinz Heinrich* compelling her to surrender 31 sacks of letters and 25 sacks of parcels for Japan. The German Government is awaiting explanations, but the Government Press is already minimising the matter.

## Assassination of the Vice-Governor of Russia Transcaucasia.

The Vice-Governor of Elizabetopol has been assassinated.

## INDIAN BATTALIONS ABROAD.

THE HONGKONG REGIMENT.

The demands which the Imperial Government continue to make upon India for regiments to do garrison work abroad show no signs of decreasing and the result is that the Native Army within the actual confines of India is now always below its authorised strength. The arrangement made a few years ago that five battalions of Infantry should be employed at Colonial stations in the East, namely, two at Mauritius, two at Hongkong and one at Singapore. The Home Government looked to pay for these and sanctioned the raising of five new regiments to fill the gaps in the Indian establishment. These were accordingly raised, and the system thus introduced was generally approved for it had distinct advantages over that under which the Hongkong Regiment had been formed. It was recognised that the raising of special battalions for permanent service out of India was a mistake, and that it would be far better to supply the Colonial garrisons from the Native Army under a fixed system of reliefs. Eventually the Hongkong Regiment was mustered out and the new plan became fully operative. But the complications with China have never permitted of normal conditions being established, and the Indian Army has had to furnish garrisons in Chili in addition to those supplied for the three Colonies above-mentioned. Moreover, Hongkong has been given three instead of two battalions, and there is nothing to indicate that this is a temporary measure. The net result as shown in the Army List is as follows:—Mauritius, 11th Rajputs and 79th Carnatic Infantry; Hongkong, 93rd Burma Infantry, 110th Maharatta Light Infantry and 114th Maharattas; Singapore, 73rd Carnatic Infantry; China 30th Punjabis at Shanghai-kwan, 21st Punjabis at Tientsin and Lual. There are thus eight battalions abroad, or three in excess of the proper number. The Reliefs for 1904-05 which were published recently show that seven regiments will be sent out next troping season to relieve an equal number, the 11th Rajputs remaining at Mauritius, as they only arrived there last November.

Now if this state of things is to continue—and it seems certain that for many years to come two battalions must be retained in Chili and three Hongkong—the Native garrison of India will remain three battalions below strength. Financially this is advantage as, as the English Treasury bear the full cost of their maintenance, but if a consistent military policy is to be followed the more regiments should be at once raised in India. There is, however, no indication of any such step being taken, though the Secretary of State has practically agreed to the raising of a Pioneer battalion of Hazaras. It may be urged that the Russo-Japanese war has removed, or at least postponed, the danger from the direction of Central Asia, to guard against which all our preparations in India are undertaken, but, on the other hand, there are other quarters where our military strength has to be in evidence. Leaving Somaliland out of the question, though two regiments are being detained there for the time being, there is the future of Tibet to be considered. The actual campaign in that country, in which between 4,000 and 5,000 Native troops are likely to be engaged, is only part of the "day's work" of the Indian Army; it is a frontier expedition, though one quite out of the ordinary kind. But when Lhasa has been captured questions may arise as to the occupation of some part of the country, and this will entail the permanent absence from Indian cantonments of one if not two battalions. This estimate is a very moderate one, and it will probably be exceeded. In the circumstances, then, there would seem to be a declared necessity for raising two more regiments in addition to the Hazara Pioneers. The cost of these will not fall upon Indian revenues, for the Home Government have to pay for all troops employed in the colonies and China. We cannot afford to let the Native Army fall below its sanctioned strength in India itself, for it is impossible to say what eventualities may have to be met.—*Bombay Gazette.*

## NAKAMIV ESCAPE FROM UNKNOWNING

IN LYREMUN PASS.

## SAILING BOAT "GEISHA" SUNK.

Thunder in the air and a foreboding massing of dark clouds did not hold out fair promise for a very enjoyable sail on Saturday afternoon. A fair breeze, however, was blowing up from the south-west and was far too tempting not to be availed of by at least two of our local yachtsmen. Leaving Ah King's slipway, at Wanchai, shortly after half-past two, Mr. Otto Kong Sing, solicitor, and Mr. Malcolm Grice accompanied by a Chinese lad, some fifteen years of age, steered their sailing boat, the *Geisha*, out through the shipping and, running before a fair breeze, were quickly carried out through the Lyremun Pass where they cruised about for an hour or more. Turning their craft round they decided to make the homeward journey and, beating up against a stiff breeze, at length reached the Pass again. It was whilst midway between the two points that a squall struck the boat causing her to heel over to an alarming extent. The little craft was swept round and, to all appearances, looked like being carried out to sea. Mr. Grice was in the stern at the time and, grasping the tiller with both hands and keeping his feet against the side of the boat managed to keep her head towards Junk Bay whilst they were seeking shelter. Just after rounding the battery they were struck by a second squall which turned the boat on her side, and caused her to sink like a stone. Just prior to this the occupants of the boat had recognised their danger, and Mr. Otto Kong Sing, knowing that Mr. Grice was not a good swimmer, got out an oar and laid it within easy reach of the man at the tiller. Immediately the boat turned turtle the occupants dived overboard and swam in the direction of a small fishing craft anchored some three hundred yards away. They shouted to the people aboard for assistance, but not an inch would the fishers move, and contented themselves with laughing at the men in the water. Fortunately for Mr. Grice he secured the oar which had been placed in readiness for emergencies and managed to keep himself afloat. Shortly after the occurrence a steam launch passed within a few hundred yards, but despite the fact that those aboard must have witnessed the occurrence and heard the shouting of the swimmers no attention was paid them, and they were left to fare as best they could. Mr. Kong Sing was the first to get to the fishing boat and after scrambling aboard without any assistance from the people in charge ordered them to pull up their anchor and go to the assistance of Mr. Grice. Just then the Chinese lad scrambled into the boat which was then pulled towards the man at the oar. At length he got safely aboard and found the others as exhausted as himself. They were then taken to the Shaukiwan Police Station (Inspector Robertson) where every attention was paid them, and after having a rub down, change of clothes and refreshments they took launch for Hongkong, where they arrived late in the evening not much the worse for their exciting experience excepting that their boat was lying at the bottom of the sea, in some twelve fathoms of water, with their coats and a gold watch and two gold chains stowed snugly aboard. They were agreed that, had not the fishing boat been anchored where it was, they must have been drowned as, apart from the fact that they had swam only about half way to the shore, the steep rocks jutting into the sea would have prevented them from effecting a landing.

## THE ILL-FATED "HOIHAO."

SALVAGE UNSUCCESSFUL.

We understand that the French steamer *Hoihaio*, which got ashore on the South Channel in the Hainan Straits, near Hainan Head, in May last, has now been declared a total loss. It will be remembered that last month Messrs. Hughes & Hough sold the wreck at auction to Mr. A. R. Marry for \$9,500. Early this month Mr. Jamieson proceeded to Hainan Head for the purpose of raising the steamer and bringing her to port. He left on the 6th inst. and remained working at the vessel until a few days ago. It appeared as though he would be successful in saving her, but just when she appeared to be floating she suddenly sank in deep water and all efforts to bring her to the surface will now have to be abandoned.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

## THE ROBBERIES AT RIPPON TERRACE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." DEAR SIR,—With reference to the article which appeared in your last Saturday's issue re the robbery in Rippon Terrace, it would be well to draw the attention of the powers that be to the inadequate policing of the above neighbourhood.

I was informed by the Indian constable on duty that his beat was from No. 8 police station, along Bonham Road (passing Rippon Terrace) cutting down by Eastern Street to Hospital Road, and back, which round occupies fully an hour. During that hour, I think, a thief might easily break into every house on the terrace (which only consists of 5 houses) and yet get away with his booty before the Sahib's heavy footsteps are heard approaching round the corner. Surely a constable having all these streets to perambulate, can hardly be expected to be on the spot when a timely alarm is given.

I therefore sincerely hope that something will be done to safeguard the property of the ratepayers and not leave it to the tender mercies of the ever increasing number of thieves.—Yours faithfully,

A VICTIM.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1904.

## THE PUNJOM MINING CO., LD.

EXTRAORDINARY MEETING. RECONSTRUCTION NEGATIVED.

The postponed extraordinary general meeting of the Punjom Mining Company Limited, was held at the registered offices of the Company, No. 13, Beaconsfield Arcade at 11 a.m. to-day for the purpose of passing certain resolutions connected with the reconstruction of the company. There were present: Messrs. R. C. Wilcox (Chairman), W. Kerfoot Hughes (General Manager), G. C. C. Master (Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master), solicitor, A. R. Lowe (secretary) Ellis Kadourie, E. Bowdler, S. A. Joseph, H. C. Wilcox, E. C. Wilks, E. Judah, G. Murray Bain, A. H. Ribeiro, D. Arculli, J. B. Meyer, Kelly, and others.

The notice convening the meeting having been read by the secretary

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen, the meeting called by that notice was adjourned last week under authority of article 75 of the Articles of Association. I am glad to see that we have a quorum to-day. The business for which we are assembled is to carry into effect the decision arrived at by show of hands at the annual meeting held on the 1st June. Since that meeting, your directors have used every effort to ascertain the views and wishes of the shareholders as to the future of the company, being anxious not to commit themselves to a course which they might afterwards regret or which might be questioned as either hasty or injudicious. They accordingly first summoned a private meeting of the preference shareholders, and finding opinion divided among them as to their position in the proposed new company, your directors drew up alternative schemes with an explanatory note and submitted these to all the known shareholders within reach and posted them to others. I am sorry to say that the responses to this appeal were not as numerous as we should have liked to see or might have expected, but of the forty or so returned all were, with two exceptions, in favour of the "A" scheme, which abolishes the Preference shares by substituting for them Ordinary shares fully paid up, of the same face value.

Our reasons for this step have already been clearly stated, and it would be a mere waste of your time to travel over the ground again. Obeying the only mandate we could obtain from the shareholders, we called on the company's solicitors (Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master) to draw up the necessary resolutions for the appointment of a liquidator and the registration of a new company. Now I will first submit the terms of the agreement between the liquidator and the new company, and will then propose the resolutions. Before doing so, however, I should like to say that if any shareholders who have hitherto remained silent would prefer to have the company simply wound up instead of being reconstructed as was agreed at the annual meeting, now is the time to say so and to propose a counter resolution to those about to be put. Do not tacitly approve of the proposed reconstruction to-day, and when the time to pay the calls arrives say you did not agree to the scheme. I can assure you the directors are not at all anxious to accept all the responsibility and trouble reconstruction will involve; personally I should, for my own sake, prefer winding up the concern and writing off my loss. But having regard to the larger interests involved and the expressed wishes of many large shareholders, having regard, moreover, to the sacrifice of the shareholders' property this would entail, I am willing to make another venture. Mr. Lock has advised us to prove our reefs, and it certainly seems as though this had never been done seriously. We now propose to do this with a small outlay and try and retrieve past failures. Are you prepared to do this? Do not hesitate to speak out; if you do not want to put up more money and take any further risk say so straight out. If, on the other hand, you think these reefs in North Punjom should be proved and surface mining abandoned, you will vote for the reconstruction proposed. The resolutions must, I may mention, be passed by a majority of three-fourths of those present. I will now ask Mr. Master to explain the terms of the agreement.

Mr. G. C. C. Master:—Gentlemen, the terms of the agreement—that is, the portion relating to the surrender of the interests of the shareholders in the present company and the acquisition of shares in the new company and passing over those formal parts which always appear in agreements of this sort, where the old company transfers to the new company all its assets and liabilities, and the new company undertakes all such transfers—are, shortly, that the new company in consideration of such transfer has to allot to the liquidator, on behalf of the shareholders in the old company, 67,500 shares of \$4 each in the following proportions and terms, viz., 6,000 shares to be awarded to the existing shareholders, that is, the shareholders in the old company, in exchange for the present value of the paid up scrip in the old company. That is all the scrip in the old company is surrendered in exchange for 60,000 shares of the new company. Of the new \$4 new shares, \$1 per share is to be considered as fully paid up leaving \$3 to be called up as follows:—\$1 on allotment, a further 50 cents on the 15th December, 1904, and a further 50 cents on the 15th June, 1905, which leaves \$1 to be called up when and how required. Seven thousand five hundred shares are to be allotted to the present shareholders in the following proportions, viz., one fully paid up share of the face value of \$4 in exchange for four existing preference shares. Those 7,500 shares, however, will not be preference shares, they will stand in the same capital as the other 60,000 shares. Then the remainder of the agreement contains the usual provisions with regard to the liquidator doing what is necessary to carry out the liquidation and complete it, and also dealing with dissentient shareholders. There is, as you know, in the Companies Ordinance a clause which enables a dissentient shareholder, on taking steps, to have the market value of his shares. He is not forced to come in; but by taking certain steps he can have the market value of his

shares. I do not know whether you wish me to read the agreement from beginning to end. There are fourteen clauses altogether. The Chairman:—I don't think that is necessary. Mr. Master:—It is mostly what is made for the sake of form. The Articles of Association, if this resolution is carried, will be practically the same as before only the company is going to be called the North Punjom Mining Company. There are certain alterations which will have to be made, but they are mostly what I might call clerical alterations. There are no alterations as regards the Memorandum of Association. That will remain the same and the Articles of Association will remain practically the same with the exception that there are alterations, which will be rendered necessary in order to carry out reconstruction. Of course the capital varies.

The Chairman:—Has any gentleman present an amendment to propose? Mr. Joseph:—Is the first resolution proposed and seconded? The Chairman:—Not yet. I will propose the resolution. The first resolution is as follows:—"That it is desirable to reconstruct the Company, and accordingly that the Company be wound up voluntarily and that Arthur Ryland Lowe be and he is hereby appointed Liquidator for the purpose of such winding up." I beg to propose that resolution. Will some gentleman present second it? M. H. C. Wilcox:—I beg to second that, Mr. Chairman. The motion was then put to the meeting and there voted: For 6, against 3.

The Chairman:—The resolution is lost, gentlemen, and that therefore concludes the business of the meeting. Unless any other gentleman has another resolution to submit, that concludes the business of the meeting. The proceedings then terminated.

## THE RECENT STORM.

Capt. Lunt, of the C. M. S. N. Co.'s s.s. *Kwangsai*, which arrived from Shanghai to-day, makes the following report:—

Left Shanghai 13th July, anchored 12 hours off Guttsiff owing to dense fog. Anchored again at Tai Chan Harbour for 36 hours for shelter. Rounded Turnabout 11 a.m. on the 17th and arrived at Hongkong 9 a.m. to-day. Experienced a strong easterly gale with a heavy sea running from Shanghai to Turnabout when a southerly gale set in which lasted to the Brothers, thence moderate to strong winds and heavy squalls till moderate in port.

The C. N. S. *Changchow*, which arrived at Shanghai from Hongkong on Sunday week, reports: During the forenoon of the 7th instant, W. Hite's boat bearing N. W. W. (mag.) 20 miles distant, fell in with a lot of wreckage, apparently of native craft, and several small fishing junks bottom upwards. Cruised in the locality and sent away a boat. Rescued one Foochow fisherman from a piece of wreckage and another from the bottom of a junk. These two were found some two miles distant from each other. No further survivors to be seen. Also sighted in the same vicinity one big junk with her mainmast gone, proceeding under jury's to Foochow. Weather at the time and throughout the passage fine and hot, calms and light variable winds; moderate easterly swell. Brought the two rescued fishermen to Shanghai.

## THE KWANGSI TROUBLE.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Canton, 18th July, 1904. There was great excitement on the streets on Saturday. The Viceroy's troops marched to the official landing and took boats for Kwangsi. The crush on the streets was terrible. Everybody wanted to see the Viceroy and the troops. Five or six hundred men followed the Viceroy's chair. The men were rather a smart looking lot. The new uniform is much better suited for the troops than the old. It is said that upwards of three thousand troops accompany the viceroy. The haste in departing indicates that there is serious time ahead.

## THE RAIN.

Very heavy rains have fallen during the past few days. The crops in the country are suffering from too much rain. Many fields are flooded and the rice destroyed. With dry weather until harvest the rice would be a good crop.

## PLAGUE.

With the rain we generally have the re-appearance of plague. A good number of cases have been reported during the past few days. The coffin shops are very busy.

## SISTERS' QUARTERS.

At the Council meeting this afternoon a report of the Public Works Committee was laid on the table having reference to an extension to the Sisters' Quarters.

It reads:—The Chairman explained that, in view of the large rent which has to be paid for "Stowford," the property of Mr. M. J. D. Stephens, in the neighbourhood, at present utilized for housing the sisters and the excessive repairs necessary from time to time, it was considered inadvisable to extend the lease, which expires on 30th April, 1905, beyond one year from that date, and to consider the desirability of erecting a wing to the present hospital staff quarters especially as accommodation for a larger staff has become necessary.

He now submitted a plan showing an extension to the present staff quarters which was estimated would cost \$25,000 and would meet present requirements.

Sir Paul Chater stated that this was the scheme that was promised by the Government to the Public Fund subscribers and sanctioned by the Secretary of State for the house for the nursing sisters and that, although he was in accord with the suggestion of extension of accommodation for Government nurses if it was required, before he agreed to the arrangement proposed, he would like to have matters explained and the position cleared up.

With the consent of the other members the Chairman withdrew the plan and informed them that he would submit Sir Paul Chater's remarks to the Government and ask for an explanation of the position.

## HEAVY FIGHTING IN TIBET.

ATTACK ON A MONASTERY.

HUGE STONES HURLED DOWN.

Gyantse, (via Kangma), 27th June.

The entry of General Macdonald with reinforcements into Gyantse yesterday was effected with somewhat severe fighting at Naini monastery, six miles out, the scene of fighting on two previous occasions. The Mounted Infantry from both sides met on the day before at Naini and found the monastery strongly held. They were fired on, and one sepoy was killed. The same afternoon from Gyantse camp we saw several hundred Tibetans stealing along the hills towards Naini. Accordingly early yesterday morning Colonel Brander sent out a portion of the garrison with guns, and occupied the hills above the monastery, also the sealed outlet towards the river, in the hope that General Macdonald, coming up with the reinforcing column, would drive the enemy into our arms. But the Tibetans obstinately held the monastery and the 5-1 villages surrounding it, fighting with the ferocity of wild cats caught in a trap. The initial assault was delivered by the 2nd Mounted Infantry and the 23rd Pioneers, who were, later, reinforced by the 23rd Pioneers. The enemy held their fire till the troops were within a few hundred yards, but were unable to check the rush of the 40th Pathans who had not been in action since the reconstruction had come into force. They had a name to make, and they have now made it.

They escalated the walls and engaged in a series of almost individual combats. These Tibetan houses and monasteries are full of small rooms and cellars, and fighting took place in the cellars in pitch darkness. Some of the Pathan officers discovered that the enemy would blaze off their rifles and matchlocks as soon as the doorways or trap-doors were darkened, and accordingly pushed their helmets on the hills of their swords in front of them. The men did likewise with their turbans, and they would rush in immediately after they had drawn a volley. This ruse undoubtedly saved many lives. Finally, after some resistance from shell fire, the Pathans and Mounted Infantry took the monastery and villages on the left, Colonel Brander's party on the hills above being able to shoot down the few Tibetans who had bolted.

LIEUT. TURNBULL'S GALLANTRY. Meanwhile the 23rd Pioneers were engaged in clearing the villages on the left, where the resistance was as obstinate as elsewhere. The enemy refused to leave the small houses, in spite of the fact that we had brought up guns and shelled them, from a range of three hundred yards. The fighting here was the occasion of a gallant exploit by Lieut. Turnbull, who walked up to a house full of the enemy with only six men. Two men were shot down, one falling immediately under a series of loopholes. Lieut. Turnbull carried the wounded man into safety under a heavy fire. After four hours' fighting, the last shots of the enemy died away, and the order was given for the force to march on towards Gyantse Camp.

Gyantse (via Kangma), 29th June. Yesterday, Major-General Macdonald drew a rope tightly round the neck of the enemy in the fort. We now command both the Lhasa and Shigatse roads, and have cut off the water supply of the *jong*. At three o'clock in the morning in pouring rain Colonel Brander let out a small force, which captured two villages on the river bank with the loss of one man wounded. Colonel Brander spent the whole day in fortifying the villages, where we have left detachments; in the meanwhile Major Macdonald with a larger force worked round 15 villages on the left. Seven were found to be deserted, and the remainder were cleared without casualties by the Royal Fusiliers, assisted by shell fire. The enemy

BOILED INTO THE LARGE MONASTERY on the ridge, which we then attacked. The Gurkhas worked along the crest of the ridge, and the Mounted Infantry stole round to the rear whilst the 40th Pathans advanced with great dash to a direct assault, after some preparatory shelling from the mountain guns. The Tibetans held both ridges and the monastery with the greatest obstinacy, and warriors were observed tearing great stones from the tower on the top ridge to roll down on the advancing troops. The monastery walls had to be blown down before the enemy vacated the position. Some fled over the ridge, but had their retreat cut off by the Mounted Infantry, and the fighting was not over till darkness descended. The operations were made more tiresome by the fact that the troops, some of whom were cut for eighteen hours, had to work over a perfect morass. The Gyantse plain is a network of irrigation channels, which the recent heavy rain has flooded over. During the operations a persistent fire was kept up by heavy jingals from the *jong*. It now appears that many cannons have been mounted both on the *jong* and the monastery behind it. Capt. Craster of the 40th Pathans was killed, and Capt. Bliss and Humphreys, 8th Gurkhas, were slightly wounded. About 800 sepoys were also wounded.

## COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.

London—Bank T.T. .... 1/10 3/16  
Do. demand ..... 1/10 1/16  
Do. 4 months' sight ..... 1/10 7/16

France—Bank T.T. .... 233  
America—Bank T.T. .... 45  
Germany—Bank T.T. .... 1.883  
India T.T. .... 138  
Do. demand ..... 138

Shanghai—Bank T.T. .... 714  
Japan—Bank T.T. .... 904  
Singapore—Bank T.T. .... Nominal  
Java—Bank T.T. .... 1112

Buying.  
4 months' sight L/C. .... 1/10 9/16  
6 months' sight L/C. .... 1/10 11/16  
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York 45 1/2  
4 months' sight do. .... 40 1/2  
30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne 1/10 13/16  
4 months' sight France ..... 237  
6 months' sight do. .... 238 1/2  
4 months' sight Germany ..... 1.93  
Bar Silver ..... 36 1/2  
Bank of England rate ..... 3 X

## OPIUM QUOTATIONS.

To-day's quotations are as follows:—

	Per chest
Malwa New .....	960/1,000
" Old .....	1,030/1,080
" Older .....	1,100/1,180
" Oldest .....	1,220/1,280
Patna New .....	1,320
" Old .....	1,310
Benares New .....	1,195
" Old .....	1,235
Persinn (Paper) .....	850/900

## To-day's Advertisements.

## IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

FOR EUROPE.

## THE Steamship

"ROON,"

Capt. G. Meiners, will leave on THURSDAY, the 21st instant, at Noon.

MELCHERS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1904. [3]

## FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

## THE Steamship

"ARRATOON APCAR,"

Captain E. Fey, will be despatched for the above Ports, on TUE. DAY, the 26th instant, at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1904. [850]

## THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL.

CITY HALL.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!

THE

TAIPEH DRAMATIC COMPANY.

Sole Director } ... Mr. KOZO KASAMATSU.  
Stage Manager }

TO-NIGHT,

(TUESDAY), July 19th.

THE

"SOLDIERLY EDUCATION,"

AND

JAPANESE SONGS AND DANCES

FROM ANCIENT TIMES.

Doors Open at 8.30. Overture 9 P.M.

Prices \$3, 2 and 1.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1904. [849]

## Intimation.

THE POPULAR

SCOTCH

IS

"BLACK &amp; WHITE"

JAMES BUCHANAN &amp; CO.

SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS

By Appointment to

H.M. THE KING

and

H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES

Supplied at all the LEADING CLUBS

and HOTELS, and to be obtained from

LANE, CRAWFORD &amp; Co., Queen's Road

Central. [834]







## Intimation.

## THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

1, ICE HOUSE ROAD,  
HONGKONG.

CABLE ADDRESS.—Telegraph, Hongkong.

THE leading English Newspaper in China  
Also widely circulated in Japan, Coochin  
China, Ceylon, India and the Far East  
generally.

A daily newspaper with weekly edition  
published for despatch by the homeward mail  
The daily is recommended as more generally  
suitable, except for subscribers in Europe or  
America.

A special feature is made of full and accurate  
reports of local occurrences, and of matters  
of general interest.

## ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT.

The Hongkong Telegraph is the best  
medium for advertising in China. It circulates  
largely among all classes of the community,  
is the largest daily newspaper and has a  
wider circulation than any journal in the Far  
East.

Special attention given to effectively displaying  
advertisements.

The type used as a standard for setting  
advertisements is similar to this, unless we are  
instructed to display the advertisement, when  
any effective style of type will be adopted.  
This standard runs exactly eight lines to the  
inch, and about eight words to the line.

## ADVERTISEMENT RATES.

(per inch.)

One week.....	\$ 2.85
One month.....	7.20
Two months.....	13.00
Three.....	20.00
Six.....	37.50
Twelve.....	73.00

No charge less than one dollar.

Discount allowed on—

3 Months Contracts.....	5 per cent.
6.....	10
12.....	25

## DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

Notices of Births, Deaths, and Marriages  
\$1 each insertion in the Daily and Weekly

## CONTRACT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special Rates for standing advertisements  
can be ascertained from the Manager.

Advertisements for the Daily should reach  
the Hongkong Telegraph Office not later than  
noon of the day they are intended to appear.

Unless otherwise specified all advertisements  
will be repeated and charged for until counter-  
manded.

## JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT.

Job Printing of all descriptions undertaken.

## PROGRAMMES.

## PAMPHLETS.

## CARDS.

## CIRCULARS.

## EXPRESSES.

All job printing is done under European  
supervision, well turned out, free from errors,  
and remarkably cheap at

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH  
OFFICE.

Estimates given for all classes of work on  
application to

## THE MANAGER.

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH CO., LD

1, Ice House Road.

Hongkong.

## Intimation.

## THE CHINA AND JAPAN TELEPHONE

AND ELECTRIC COMPANY,  
LIMITED.

HONGKONG EXCHANGE.

## SUBSCRIPTIONS.

PAYABLE QUARTERLY IN ADVANCE.

EXCHANGE LINES: \$25 Per Quarter.

NO CHARGE FOR INITIAL

INSTALLATION.

N.B.—A Special Charge is made for Lines  
of more than average length.

## DESK TELEPHONES

For a small additional annual charge Desk

Sets can be supplied.

## ELECTRIC SUPPLIES.

BATTERIES.

CHEMICALS.

ELECTRIC BELLS.

INSULATORS.

SWITCHES

TELEPHONES.

WIRE.

&amp;c. &amp;c. &amp;c.

## SEND FOR PRICE LISTS.

## ELECTRIC BELL INSTALLATIONS.

Estimates given for all kinds of Electrical

Work.

ADDRESS—1, ICE HOUSE ROAD.

W. STUART HARRISON,

Manager.

Hongkong, 12th April, 1904. [6]

## Shipping.

Kailong, Br. s.s., 1,024, E. Finlayson, 18th July,

—Cebu and Hilo 14th July, Sugar and

Sapan Wood.—B. &amp; S.

Yuen-sang, Br. s.s., 1,128, J. M. Meyrick, 18th

July, Manila 15th July, Gen.—J. M. &amp; Co.

Tijlajap, Dut. s.s., 2,478, H. Koops, 18th July,

—Macassar 10th July, Gen.—J. C. J. L.

Holstein, Ger. s.s., 985, J. C. Hansen, 18th

July, Saigon 14th July, Rice and Gen.—

J. &amp; Co.

Hinsang, Br. s.s., 1,536, W. E. Sawyer, 18th

July, Hongay 16th July, Coal.—J. M. &amp; Co.

Thales, Br. s.s., 924, A. J. Robson, 10th July,

—Amoy 17th July, Gen.—D. L. &amp; Co.

Baralong, Br. s.s., 2,684, H. Roberts, 10th July,

—Singapore 12th July, Gen.—N. Y. K.

Colonies, Belg. s.s., 2,047, H. Zellen, 10th

July, Newport, Mon. 27th May, and

Colombo 2nd July, Coal.—D. &amp; Co., Ltd.

Kwangshai, Ch. s.s., 1,136, W. H. Lunt, 10th

July, Shanghai 13th July, Gen.—C. M. S.

N. Co.

Charterhouse, Br. s.s., 1,478, Paine, 10th July,

—Singapore 12th July, Gen.—Chinese.

Hanoi, Fr. s.s., 700, P. Merles, 10th July,

—Haiphong 12th July, and Hoihow 18th

Gen.—A. R. M.

Sark, Nor. s.s., 2,303, Hansen, 10th July,

—Norfolk 20th April, and Singapore 12th

July, Coal.—S. T. &amp; Co.

Clearances at the Harbour Office.

Charles Hardwin, for Canton.

Tak Hing, for West River.

Chan On, for West River.

Wingchai, for Macao.

Linton, for West River.

Manhattan, for Kuri.

Ila Verde, for Macao.

Thales, for Swatow.

Erica, for Taitung.

Triumph, for Hoihow.

Johanna, for Taitung.

Hoi Ho, for West River.

Kwangshai, for Canton.

Hoiching, for Kwong-chow-wan.

Palau, for Shanghai.

Glenalloch, for Amoy.

Charterhouse, for Amoy.

Kwangshai, for Canton.

Tsinan, for Yokohama.

Hui, for Kwong-chow-wan.

Kunming, for Singapore.

Chanwai, for West River.

Ovid, for Kobe.

Pak Kong, for West River.

## Departures.

July 19.

Sishan, for Swatow.

Kumintang, for Calcutta.

Glenalloch, for Amoy.

Dullmouth, for Shanghai.

Ovid, for Kobe.

Tsinan, for Yokohama.

## Passengers arrived.

Per Helstein, from Saigon—150 Chinese.

Per Charterhouse, from Singapore—412

Chinese.

Per Yuen-sang, from Manila—Mr. Thomas,

and 15 Chinese.

Per Thales, from Amoy—Mr. Arthur

Thomas, and to Chinese.

Per Kwangshai, from Shanghai—Messrs.

O'Neill, Berg, and 50 Chinese.

Per Tylajap, from Macassar—Messrs. Bis-

shop, Swort, Mandeburg, Schleibner, and 65

Chinese.

Per Kailong, from Cebu, &amp;c.—Masters Jose

Asruer, Jesus Echevarria, Francisco Topas,

to Europeans, and 27 Chinese.

## Shipping Report.

Str. Thales from Amoy—Strong S.W. wind

and rainy weather, heavy S.W. swell.

Str. Charterhouse from Singapore—Strong

S.W. winds, and following sea from there to

port.

Str. Kailong from Cebu—Moderate wind

and squally to Cabra Island, thence to port

strong S.W. gale, with high sea and heavy

rain.

Str. Yuen-sang from Manila—Experienced

fresh S.W. and S. winds, high sea with over-

cast and cloudy weather, with frequent rain

squalls.

Str. Colonies from Newport—Left Colombo

on 2nd ult. with fresh S.W. monsoon and choppy

sea, light variable winds with heavy rain,

rough swell in Malacca Straits, from Singapore

to Nantuma Is. light S.W. monsoon with

smooth sea, thence to Paracel Reefs fresh to

strong S.W. monsoon with choppy sea, from

thence to port moderate S.W. gale, with high

rough sea.

## Vessels in Port.

## STEAMERS.

Amara, Br. s.s., 1,566, C. J. Mattock, 14th July,

—Saigon 10th July, Rice and Flour.—J. M. &amp; Co.

Apenrade, Ger. s.s., 617, A. P. Ulstrup, 18th

July, Pakhoi 16th July, and Hoihow 17th,

Gen.—J. &amp; Co.

Arratoon Apar, Br. s.s., 2,031, E. Fey, 18th

July, Calcutta 2nd July, Penang and

Singapore 13th, Gen.—D. S. &amp; Co., Ltd.

Athenian, Br. s.s., 2,440, S. Robinson, 4th

July, Vancouver, B.C. 6th June, and

Shanghai 1st July, Gen.—C. P. R. Co.

Borneo, Ger. s.s., 1,168, J. Spiesen, 13th July,

—Sundakan 8th July, Timber and Gen.—

M. &amp; Co.

Dagmar, Ger. s.s., 950, C. Gosewisch, 14th

July, Canton 13th July, Gen.—M. &amp; Co.

Elizabeth Rickmers, Ger. s.s., 997, G. Gotche,

13th July, Bangkok 7th July, Rice.—A. K. &amp; Co.

Himera, Br. s.s., 1,224, Lockhart, 14th July,

—Manila 10th July, Gen.—S. T. &amp; Co.

Hopsang, Br. s.s., 1,319, J. M. Hay, 13th July,

—Sourabaya 4th July, Sugar.—J. M. &amp; Co.

Hue, Fr. s.s., 705, Godineau, 18th July,

—Kwong-chow-wan 17th July, Gen.—A. R. M.

Inkum, Br. s.s., 3,100, F. Pearce, 16th July,

—Cardiff 19th May, Coal.—Order.

Kensington, Br. s.s., 2,247, Dower, 14th July,

—Callao via Panama and Yokohama 24th

May, Gen.—Order.

Macquarie, Br. s.s., 2,073, St. John George, 8th

July, Kobe via Moji and Amoy 21st June,

Gen.—C. L. &amp; Co.

Nanshan, Br. s.s., 1,299, Stovell, 18th July,

—Saigon 13th July, Rice.—B. &amp; Co.

Pelesu, Br. s.s., 2,741, J. Barwise, 18th July,

—Singapore 13th July, Gen.—B. &amp; S.

Perla, Br. s.s., 1,287, A. H. Notley, 13th July,

—Saigon 9th July, Rice and Flour.—S. T. &amp; Co.

Pitsanulok, Ger. s.s., 1,267, C. Fuchs, 16th July,

—Bangkok 10th Rice and Timber.—B. &amp; S.

Quang Nam, Fr. s.s., 710, V. Jean, 15th July,

—Saigon 10th July, Rice and Gen.—B. &amp; Co.

Siberia, Am. s.s., 5,655, J. T. Smith, 17th July,

—San Francisco (California) 11th June,

and Manila 15th July, Mails and Gen.—

P. M. S. S. Co.

Sikh, Br. s.s., 3,216, James Rowley, 5th July,

—New York 4th May, Gen. and Case Oil.—

D. &amp; Co., Ltd.

Speria, Ger. s.s., 2,480, Malaffi, 17th July,

—Singapore 17th July, Gen.—H. A. L.

Teau, Br. s.s., 1,345, A. Somerville, 16th July,

—Manila 13th July, Ballast.—B. &amp; S.

Triumph, Ger. s.s., 2,600, A. Hansen, 16th July,

—Fochow via Amoy and Swatow 15th

July, Gen.—J. &amp; Co.

## SAILING VESSELS.

Eclipse, Br. ship, 2,978, J. McBryde, 10th May,

—New York 10th Dec., 1903, Case Oil.—

S. O. Co.

Ibadan, Br. sch., 473, W. Winch, 5th July,

—Manila 24th July, Ballast.—E. A. T. Co.

Kentmere, Br. bq., 2,334, Burch, 14th July,

—New York 29th Jan., Kerosene.—S. O. Co.

Maria Le, Ital. bq., 1,118, D. Urso, 9th April,

—Freemantle 7th Feb., Sandalwood.—

Order.

Trosgate, Br. bq., 949, A. Hutton, 28th May,

—Freemantle 3rd May, Sandalwood.—

Gillman &amp; Co.

Vale of Doon, Sarawak bq., 669, J. Petersen,

22nd June, Rajang, (N.W. Borneo), 6th

June, Timber.—S. W. &amp; Co.

## Ships Passed the Canal.

Outward—1st June—Germanicus, Stam,

Indrawadi, 4th June—Silvia, 10th June—

Juma, Nippon, 18th June—Rhin, 25th

June—Jawa, Venus, 28th June—Guaraco,

Andalusia, 2nd July—Touman, 6th July—

Roshamp, Glenish, Salsdon, Marlonethkiri,

Marburg, Jesmond, Austria, Ralho, 8th July—

Malacca, Macduff, Menalaus, 12th July—

Dragoman, Prince Heinrich, 15th July—Mar-

quis Bagquihun, Armenta, Clauqui, Sambla,

Scandia.

Homeward—1st June—Brigavia, 25th

June—Ping Sway, 6th July—Sachsen, Carl,

8th July—Glenturri, Strassburg, 12th July—

Deucalion, 15th July—Pera, Polymetis,

Pak Ling.

Arrivals at Home—1st June—Idonau,

4th June—Abessinia, Annam, 7th June—

Tydeus, 14th June—Trelis, Glenary, For-

mosa, Palawan, 18th June—Telemaque,

22nd June—Surtia, 25th June—Antenor,

28th June—St. Indrawadi, Bede, Saxonia,

and July—Ernst Simons, 6th July—Ben-

alder, Bayern, Achilles, 12th July—Shimoda,

Artemisia, Jacon, Manila, 15th July—Olden-

burg, Alcinous, Prometheus, Australian.

## Steamers Expected.

Vessels	From	Agents	Due
Coptic.....	Shanghai.	O. & O. Co.	July 20
Roon.....	Fochow.	M. & Co.	July 20
Preussen.....	Singapore.	M. & Co.	July 20
Persia.....	Moji.	S. W. & Co.	July 20
Jaya.....	Singapore.	P. & O. Co.	July 22
Nippon.....	Singapore.	S. W. & Co.	July 22
Empire.....	Timor.	G. L. & Co.	July 22
Tourane.....	Singapore.	M. M. ....	July 22
Taiwar.....	Japan.	C. P. R. Co.	July 22
Emp. of China.....	Japan.	C. P. R. Co.	July 22
Laisang.....	Singapore.	J. M. & Co.	Aug. 1
Arabia.....	Portland.	P. & A. Co.	Aug. 1
Korea.....	San F'cisCo	P. M. & Co.	Aug. 1



## Mails.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL  
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR  
STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA.  
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN  
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND  
LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA,  
PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-  
CAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

## "BALLAARAT,"

Captain C. R. Longden, R.N.R., carrying His  
Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this  
for BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 30th July,  
at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the  
above Ports in connection with the Company's  
S.S. *Egypt*, 7,912 tons, from Colombo.  
Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is  
secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France,  
and Tea for London (under arrangement) will  
be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail  
steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and  
London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be  
transhipped from Bombay by the R.M.S. *Arabia*  
due in London on the 12th September.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4  
P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and  
Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to  
E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent.  
Hongkong, 16th July, 1904.

## NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

## BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

## BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY  
COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,

VIA

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captains.	Sailing.
<i>Hyades</i> ...	3,753	Geo. Wright...	Ab. July 30
<i>Shawmut</i> ...	9,606	W. M. Smith...	Sept. 1
<i>Trenton</i> ...	9,606	T. W. Garlick...	Oct. 1
<i>Shawmut</i> ...	9,606	W. M. Smith...	...
<i>Trenton</i> ...	9,606	T. W. Garlick...	...
<i>Lyra</i> ...	4,417	G. V. Williams...	...

1 Cargo only.

Steamers marked (\*) have no second-class  
passenger accommodation.

## FOR MANILA.

The largest, steadiest, and most comfortable  
steamers for Manila.

*Shawmut*... 9,606 W. M. Smith... Ab. Aug. 12  
*Trenton*... 9,606 T. W. Garlick... Sept. 10

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION,  
ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC  
LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESSES.

The twin-screw s.s. *Shawmut* and *Trenton*  
have just been fitted with very superior accom-  
modation for first and second class passengers.  
The large size of these vessels ensures steady-  
ness at sea. Electric fan in each room.

Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo  
carried in cold storage.

For further Information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,

General Agents.

Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 13th July, 1904.

## Consignees.

## PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

## NOTICE.

## CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Steamship

"SIBERIA,"  
are hereby notified that their Goods are at  
their risk being discharged into Lighters and/or  
landed into our Godowns Nos. 1 and 2, at  
Kennedy Town, (Marine Lot 243); and delivery  
may be had either from Lighters or from our  
Godowns upon countersignature of Bills of  
Lading.

Goods remaining unclaimed after the 24th  
instant will be subject to rent.

All Claims must be sent in to me on or  
before the 27th instant or they will not be  
recognised.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
E. W. TILDEN,  
Agent.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1904.

FROM HAMBURG, BREMEN,  
ROTTERDAM, ANTWERP, PENANG  
AND SINGAPORE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"SPEZIA,"  
Captain Miltzoff, having arrived from the  
above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby  
requested to send in their Bills of Lading for  
countersignature by the Undersigned and to  
take immediate delivery of their goods from  
alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless  
notice to the contrary be given before TO-  
DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be  
landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and  
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited,  
and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods  
have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining  
undelivered after the 25th inst. will be subject  
to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to  
be left in the Godowns, where they will be  
examined on the 25th inst. at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE.

Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1904.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND  
SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"ARRATOON APCAR,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees  
of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods  
will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed  
at once, at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after 4 P.M. of  
the 21st inst. will be landed at Consignees'  
risk and expense into the Godowns of the  
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.,  
Limited.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and  
PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE  
DELIVERY of their Goods from alongside,  
such Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel  
will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and  
expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the  
Undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LIMITED,

Agents.

Hongkong, 18th July, 1904.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"SIMLA,"

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND

STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named  
vessel are hereby informed that their Goods  
are being landed and placed at their risk in the  
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown  
Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each  
consignment will be sorted out mark by  
mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as  
the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo—

From London, &c., ex S.S. *China* and *Somali*.

From Australia, ex S.S. *Brianna*.

From Calcutta, ex S.S. *Syria*.

From Persian Gulf, &c., ex B. I. S. N. and  
B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless  
instructions are given to the contrary before  
Noon, TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 21st instant, at  
4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in  
any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the  
Godowns for examination by the Consignees'  
and the Company's representative at an  
appointed hour.

All Claims must be presented within ten  
days of the steamer's arrival here after which  
date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods  
have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1904.

## AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"HIMERA,"

Captain L. H. Lockhart, having arrived from  
the above Port, Consignees of Cargo are  
hereby informed that their Goods are being  
landed at their risk into the Godowns of the  
Wanchai Stevedoring Co., at Wanchai, and stored  
at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods  
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remain-  
ing undelivered after the 20th instant will be  
subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are  
to be left in the Godowns where they will be  
examined on the 20th instant at 2.30 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1904.

## SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. BENJAMIN, KELLY & POTTS. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
<b>BANKS.</b>								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	\$125	\$125	\$10,000,000	\$1,417,366	Div. of £1.10/- and bonus of 10/- @ exchange 1/8/- = \$22.994 for half-year ending 31.12.1903	6 1/2 %	\$66 1/2
National Bank of China, Limited	40,000	\$10	\$10	\$250,000	\$21,668	Div. of £1.10/- and bonus of 10/- @ exchange 1/8/- = \$22.994 for half-year ending 31.12.1903	5 1/2 %	\$38 buyers
Do. (Founders')	750	\$1	\$1	\$191,973		None		\$10
<b>MARINE INSURANCES.</b>								
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$100	\$1,750,000	\$1,959,926	\$32 for 1903	5 1/2 %	\$545 sellers
China Traders' Insurance Company, Limited	24,000	\$83.33	\$25	\$560,143	Nil.	\$4 for year ended 30.4.1903	6 1/2 %	\$64 buyers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	\$15	\$5	\$784,445	Tls. 27,158	Final of £1 making £2 for 1902		Tls. 6 1/2
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$60	\$906,872	\$486,284	\$12 for 1902	9 1/2 %	\$130
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$150	\$50	\$900,000	\$110,551	\$15 for 1902	7 %	\$210
<b>FIRE INSURANCE.</b>								
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,750,288	\$371,110	\$22 1/2 for 1902	7 1/2 %	\$310 buyers
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$10	\$1,000,000	\$329,047	\$6 dividend & \$1 bonus for 1902	8 %	\$87 buyers
<b>SHIPPING, TUG AND CARGO BOATS.</b>								
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$250,000	\$41,538	\$1 1/2 for second half-year 1903	10 1/2 %	\$29
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$205,000	\$5,853	10/- for 1903	5 %	\$107 ex div.
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$50	\$50	\$185,000	Dr. \$63,123	\$5 for 1900		\$258 buyers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$90,913	Nil.	\$3 for year ended 30.6.1903	8 1/2 %	\$35 1/2
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$50,000	\$1,287	\$1.50 & b. 40 cts for year ending 30.4.04	6 1/2 %	\$35 buyers
Straits Steamship Company, Limited	5,000	\$100	\$100	\$21,000	\$33,648	\$5 for 2nd & 4-year making \$13 for 1903	8 1/2 %	\$155 sellers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	\$1	\$1	\$400,000	\$19,555	Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 4) for 1903	4 %	25/6 sellers
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	\$98,000	Tls. 865	Final of Tls. 1 making Tls. 2 for 1903	6 1/2 %	Tls. 30 sellers
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	\$201,614	Tls. 55,541	Final of Tls. 2 1/2 making Tls. 4 1/2	9 1/2 %	Tls. 47 buyers
Do. (Preference)	100,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none		Final of Tls. 1 1/2 making Tls. 3 1/2	7 1/2 %	Tls. 46 buyers
<b>REFINERIES.</b>								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	none	Dr. \$147,717	Final of \$7 making \$12 for 1901		\$185 sellers
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	none	Dr. \$73,905	\$3 for 1897		\$9 sellers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 1,458	Tls. 2 1/2 for year ending 30.9.03	4 1/2 %	Tls. 60 sales
<b>MINING.</b>								
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin	16,000	Fcs. 250	Fcs. 250	Fcs. 251,337	Fcs. 85,706	Final of Fcs. 25 making Fcs. 55 for 1903		\$490 sales
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	\$1	\$1	\$4,873	Dr. \$7,235	No. 12 of 1/-		\$8 sales
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	\$1	\$1	\$20,000	\$6,671	No. 2 of 1/-		Tls. 7 1/2
<b>DOCKS, WHARVES &amp; GODOWNS.</b>								
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	\$17,500	\$425,340	\$6 dividend and \$1 bonus for second half year 1903	6 1/2 %	\$217 buyers
S. C. Farnham, Boyd & Co., Limited	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. \$50,000	Tls. 43,124	Int. of Tls. 5 for half year ending 31.10.03	7 1/2 %	Tls. 151 buyers
Tanjong Pagar Dock Company, Limited	37,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,550,000	\$43,732	\$6 for 2nd half year 1903	4 1/2 %	\$245
Riley Hargreaves & Co., Limited	6,000	\$100	\$100	\$150,000	\$40,935	\$10 div. and \$2 1/2 bonus for 1903	6 1/2 %	\$200 buyers
Do. (Preference)	2,750	\$100	\$100	\$14,000	\$29,926	\$7 dividend	6 1/2 %	\$110
Howarth Erskine, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$100	\$50,989	\$28,015	\$10 div. & \$2 1/2 bonus for 1902/3	6 %	\$210 buyers
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$50	\$50	\$250,000		Final of \$2 1/2 making \$5 for 1903	4 1/2 %	\$113 sales
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company	20,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 487,210	Tls. 22,895	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 11 for 1903	7 1/2 %	Tls. 150 buyers
Yangtze Wharf and Godown Company, Limited	2,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 6,000	Tls. 1,760	Tls. 18 for 1903	9 1/2 %	Tls. 187 1/2 sales
New Amoy Dock Company, Limited	6,000	\$6 1/2	\$6 1/2	\$55,500	\$489	\$1 1/2 for 1903	4 1/2 %	\$30 sellers
<b>LANDS, HOTELS &amp; BUILDING.</b>								
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$500,000	\$51,966	Final of \$6 making \$12 for 1903	7 1/2 %	\$158 sellers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	52,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 150,000	Tls. 37,634	Interim of Tls. 3 for 1904	7 %	Tls. 112 ex div.
Tientsin Land Investment Company, Limited	7,726	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 54,626	Tls. 325	Final of Tls. 5 making in all Tls. 9 for 1903	7 1/2 %	Tls. 125
China Land and Finance Company, Limited	6,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none		Interim of Tls. 2		Tls. 55
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	none	\$636	\$2.60 for 1903	7 1/2 %	\$37 buyers
Wei-hai-wei Land and Building Company, Limited	3,764	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	none	Tls. 5,150	None		Tls. 10
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	none	\$1,362	Final of 1.70 making \$3.20 for 1903	5 1/2 %	\$60
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$100,000	\$3,161	\$5 for second half-year 1903	7 1/2 %	\$134 buyers
Astor House Hotel, Limited (Tientsin)	2,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 41,000	Tls. 655	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 9 for 1903	6 %	Tls. 150 sellers
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$22,500	\$6,301	\$2 1/2 for year ended 30.6.03	7 1/2 %	\$34
Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited (Shanghai)	9,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	Tls. 13,986	Tls. 680	Tls. 0.87 1/2 for the year ending 31.3.1904	7 1/2 %	Tls. 12 sellers
Queen's Hotel (Wei-hai-wei)	9,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	none		First year		Tls. 25
Tientsin Hotel, Limited (in liquidation)	600	\$20	\$20	none	\$1,989	\$5 for the year ending 28.2.1903	1 1/2 %	\$40
Tientsin Hotel des Colonies, Limited	1,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Dr. Tls. 2,132	Interim of Tls. 3 1/2		Tls. 45 sellers